THE WEATHER
Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday; northwest to west winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

NOON EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1914 | PRICE ONE CENT

NEWS OF MURDERS DEMANDED BY U.S.

After Information on Reported Murder of Americans — Gen. Carranza Promises Truth in the Benton Case

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Carranza's announcement that he had appointed a special commission to investigate the recent execution by General Villa of William S. Benton, a British subject, coupled with the declaration from Great Britain that she would not look to the United States for action as a result of the incident was generally accepted today as meaning the abandonment of the expedition of American and British representatives who were to have gone to Chihuahua to examine Benton's body. England's withdrawal at this time and Carranza's professed determination to investigate the Benton killing of his own accord will put the United States, it is believed, in the position of a patient observer of developments with no present necessity for further inquiry into the Benton episode.

The decision of Carranza to ferret out the truth of the Benton execution will mean a test of his authority over Villa, according to many officials here, and will further demonstrate whether the constitutionalists intend to extend protection to foreigners and make reparation for injury done them.

Among the reasons for which there is little tendency to press the inquiry on the part of the United States and Great Britain is the fact that by this time Benton's body must be badly decomposed. Evidence of a conclusive character, as yet undisclosed, has been in the hands of officials for several days.

Next steps in the situation seemed to depend on Carranza. His declaration that the United States has no right to inquire about the welfare of any foreign subjects but her own will not be accepted by the Washington government. Carranza's friends here were hopeful today that he would eventually alter his position on this point and reveal a friendly attitude toward the United States.

While pressure that had been expected from Great Britain over the Benton case has been removed the American government is much concerned over the reported murder of Gustav Bauch and Clemente Vergara, both American citizens, the one by constitutionalists and the other by Mexican Federals. Demands for information in each case have gone forth from the state department.

BIG CROWDS GATHER AT POLICE STATION

To Hear Tango Case or Get a Glimpse at the Tangoes in a Demonstration of Their Art—Officer Clark the Cynosure of All Eyes

The excitement in and about the Market street building this morning was the most intense of any witnessed there for many moons. Not since the Blondin murder, or perhaps the days when the great textile strike was at its height, and rioters were being carted to the police station as fast as the black Maria could take them in, have so many sought admittance to the police court, where officers were on guard above and below stairs. And what was it all about?

Answer—Two tangoers, Frank Hennessey and Angelina Marcotte, who were arrested for tangoing at Lincoln hall on the evening of February 19, were scheduled for trial and devotees of the terpsichorean art, and others filled with morbid and other kinds of curiosity, thronged the court room and advanced in a determined body on the stalwart officers at the door. It was terrible confusion for such a little thing, but there's no accounting for the acts and traits of the human family.

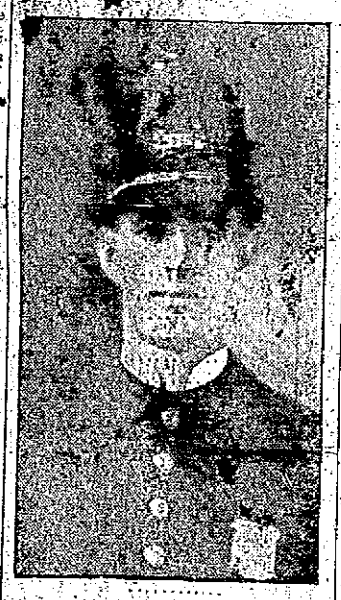
The only thing missing was the overcrowded gallery and that is a thing of the past. There was a time when the curious were allowed to crowd the gallery, but the occupancy of it was discontinued by order of Judge Enright, who feared that some day it might give way.

Officer Clarke, the general dance inspector, came in for more than his share of attention. He was pointed out as the man responsible for the arrest of the two tangoers, and the one officer who is capable of deciding as to the propriety or impropriety of the dance. Not only does he pass upon the tango, but he also penetrates the mysteries of the lame duck, Argentine, chicken flip, bunny hug, grizzly glide and other kindred dancers. Mr. Clark is "some dancer," they say. What might pardonably be remarked upon was the presence of so many men well along in years; "front row" men with scattering hairs, who seemed willing to stand till doomsday just to get a peek at the tangoers. But then it must not be forgotten that some tangoing was expected, it having been noised about that the tangoers would give an exhibition, as matter of evidence, to prove that they were safely within the precincts of modesty when accosted by the police officer at Lincoln hall.

It was also reported that Officer Clark might "chose a partner" just to show his side of the case and demonstrate the postures and motions that he considered objectionable.

Several cases preceded the trial of the tangoers and the crowd grew impatient. The concern manifested was almost laughable when gray-haired men begged seats of strangers. The spectators evidently believed it was their privilege to talk, but they were quickly disillusioned when the court told the officers to quell the disturbance or clear the court.

Probation Officer Slattery had an unusually large list of releases this morning. No less than fourteen first offenders were allowed to go forth after spending the night in the police station.


OFFICER CLARK

Cornelius Haggerty made his third appearance of drunkenness within the year. He was in very bad physical shape this morning and his case was continued until Saturday.

James A. Riley pleaded not guilty to being drunk last night. The two officers who made the arrest testified that the defendant was staggering and gave other manifestations of being drunk. Defendant got four months and appealed.

Catherine Haskell was arrested yesterday afternoon on Middlesex street by Patrolman Drewett and brought into police court charged with drunkenness. She testified that she did not live with her husband and had several children to support. Judge Enright ordered a suspended sentence of four months to the house of correction at Cambridge.

James C. Burns, a third offender, was committed to jail for the term of four months. Mary E. Austin, accused of drunkenness, was placed on probation.

MRS. E. D. PARKER'S CASH

Paid on Advice of Medium Who Said Mr. Parker's Spirit Advised Investment—Suit Entered

George A. Mueller, an embalmer residing at 207 Worthen street, this city, has filed a bill in equity in the Suffolk county superior court, alleging that Mrs. Elizabeth D. Parker, for whom he is guardian, made certain investments on the advice of her dead husband's spirit, through Mrs. Anna Coggeshall, a well known local spiritualistic medium. There are many Lowell defendants mentioned in the bill, which is to recover moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker.

Elizabeth D. Parker is the widow of William H. Parker who died in October, 1898, and left his wife $150,000 in money and property. On Oct. 8, 1912, Mr. Mueller was appointed guardian to Mrs. Parker after she had been legally adjudged insane. The guardian now demands the moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker, and offers to return to said defendants the several alleged shares of stock, promissory notes, bonds, coupons and evidences of debt, rights and property delivered by them to said Elizabeth D. Parker, and which have come into his possession as her guardian. His allegation is that in or prior to the year 1900, Elizabeth Parker became insane, and that during all of the time subsequent thereto she was incapable of transacting business.

The defendants named in the bill are Mrs. Anna Coggeshall of this city, Delmur G. Hurd and Alfred McLeod, alleged to have been interested in the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co., a corporation in which it is further alleged, Mrs. Parker was induced to purchase 400 shares of stock at $5 per share, which were delivered to her in 1900 and 1901, and for which she paid the sum of $4375. Delmur Hurd is alleged to have been president of the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co. and Alfred McLeod its promotor; and these two defendants, it is alleged induced Mrs. Parker about Dec. 29, 1900, to consult Anna Coggeshall, the medium, and that said Anna informed her that the spirit of her deceased husband, William Parker, advised and directed the purchase of said shares.

Other defendants in the bill are as follows: Isaac Van Horn et als, a brokerage firm, to whom, it is alleged, Mrs. Parker was introduced by McLeod, and with whom she transacted business; the Old Lowell bank in which Mrs. Parker deposited money.

First Edition

FOR LATER LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AND TODAY'S STOCK MARKET REPORT SEE LATER EDITIONS

NOTED OBLATE PRIEST PASSED AWAY TODAY


REV. JOSEPH LEFEBVRE, O. M. I.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., Former Rector of St. Joseph's Church, Dead—Sketch of His Labors in the Order

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., the dean of the Oblate fathers of this city, a former provincial of the order and former pastor of St. Joseph's parish, passed away at the rectory in Merrimack street, this morning at 6.30 o'clock, the cause of death being a paralytic shock the venerable clergyman received on Feb. 25 during the supper hour. Fr. Lefebvre, who would have been 79 years old on April 13, was one of the best known priests of this city, and his demise will be a keen blow to his many friends in the various cities he has been stationed since his ordination.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., was born at St. Constant, Que., from the marriage of Joseph Medard Lefebvre and Marie Tremblay, both natives of Normandie, France. He studied in his home village and later entered the Montreal seminary, where he graduated with honors in 1854, at which time he entered the Oblate order. He made his novitiate in Montreal and studied theology at the Ottawa University, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1858. He remained at the university a number of years as professor of theology and later was transferred to St. Sauveur, Que., where he helped build the parish, remaining there until 1871.

In 1871 the distinguished clergyman came to Lowell as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's parish, making his home at the rectory of the Immaculate Conception church. Two years later he was appointed adviser to the provincial general of the Oblate order. At the close of his term of office Fr. Lefebvre was appointed pastor of St. Pierre's parish, Montreal, where he was stationed 25 years.

In 1887 he was appointed special delegate of the Oblate Order to the general chapter of the order which was held in Rome and at that time, and was granted an audience by His Holiness Leo XIII. In 1893 he was again a delegate to the general chapter held in Paris, France. In 1898 he was elected provincial of the order for Canada and the United States and served as such in a very efficient manner for two consecutive terms, or six years, being stationed in Lowell. In 1900 he was called to Europe by the provincial general on important business and during his sojourn abroad he attended the Paris exposition. Four years later he made another voyage across the ocean and visited His Holiness Pope Pius X. In 1904 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's parish and at that time he celebrated his golden jubilee. In 1907 he was succeeded by the lamented Rev. Joseph Campeau, O. M. I.

At the close of his pastorate at St. Joseph's, Fr. Lefebvre was appointed chaplain of the French-American orphanage by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell and held the position until the time of his death. On Wednesday morning, Feb. 25, Fr. Lefebvre celebrated mass in the private chapel of the rectory and all day he seemed in good health, although his advanced age began to show. In the evening he was seized with a paralytic shock and despite the best efforts of medical skill he passed away this morning.

DEATHS

BROWN—Mrs. Salome S. Brown died yesterday at her home in Tyngsboro, aged 77 years. She leaves one son, William C. of Littleton, and two daughters, Mrs. Carilla Alger of Bridgewater, and Miss O. S. Brown of Tyngsboro.

KEENAN—Mrs. Margaret Keenan died yesterday at the home of her son, Michael Keenan, 137 Fayette street. Mrs. Keenan was a well known resident of this city and a member of the Immaculate Conception parish. She is survived by one son and three grandchildren.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

THE CAUSE OF MISS MARGARET HARRINGTON'S SAD DEATH AFTER THAT OF SISTER

A very sad death occurred late yesterday afternoon when Miss Margaret F. Harrington, manager of The Fashion millinery store, and a well known young woman of this city, passed away at St. John's hospital, the cause of death being accidental poisoning. The circumstances surrounding this death are extremely sad inasmuch as a sister of deceased, Miss Katherine Harrington, died in the morning.

Katherine Harrington had been an invalid for years and during her long illness her sister Margaret cared for her most devotedly, sitting at her bedside and getting but little sleep. A few minutes after Katherine's death yesterday Margaret went to a cupboard and took down a cup containing, as she supposed, a nerve tonic. Shortly afterward she was taken violently ill and retired to her bed, where she was found some time later in an unconscious condition.

Upon investigation it was found that she had drunk, by mistake, from a cup containing medicine used by her sister before death, and containing a great deal of morphine. The woman was rushed to St. John's hospital, where despite medical attendance, she passed away shortly after 4 o'clock. The death certificate was signed by Medical Examiner J. V. Meigs, "Accidental poisoning."

The third sister, Mary, is reported to be in a critical condition at the home, 786 Broadway, where the bodies of the two deceased sisters now lay in state, side by side. The deaths of the Harrington sisters will come as a distinct shock to their many friends by whom they were held in high esteem.

FUNERAL NOTICES

KEENAN—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Keenan will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her son, 137 Fayette street. With a funeral mass at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral is in charge of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott.

HARRINGTON—The funeral of the late Misses Katherine F. and Margaret F. Harrington will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from their home, No. 786 Broadway. A funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilchrist of 16 Ellsworth street are rejoicing over the birth of a boy.

JIM TONEY AND ANN NORMAN
In "Nonsense" Appearing at Keith's This Week

AMUSEMENT NOTES

THE OPERA HOUSE:

A photo-drama that should achieve the same success here as "Checkers" is the three reel Warner feature, "Master Bob's Last Race," which will be shown for the first time in this city at the Opera House today. This superb production depicting the ruining of the grand steeplechase in France scored a wild-fire success at Wallack's theatre, New York City. The scenario upon which the production is based was prepared by Lawrence McGill and Eustace Hale Ball, and was staged under the personal direction of Augustus Thomas, America's foremost playwright and stage director. Supporting Hale Hamilton, who has the leading role, is a great cast of Broadway favorites, and the production has been made without consideration of expense, hundreds of actors appearing in the great racing and betting ring scenes.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE:

A nine-feature bill at the B. F. Keith theatre this week, bids fair of getting out the biggest audiences of the season. And, notwithstanding the fact that there is undoubted quantity to this parade, the quality cannot be denied. Novelty plays a big part in the appeal of the show. The wonderful motion pictures showing Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the latest dances, constitute the biggest feature. This very graceful duo, who are now taken to the hearts of New York's society leaders, give the tango, the maxixe, the hesitation, the ine-step and the "Castle Walk." And they give them in perfectly proper manner, too. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Voelker and company in a delightful musical play stand very high in the week's offerings. The violin selections by Mr. Voelker are wonderfully well done. Ada Latham & Co., in "Me and Dave," have something that is redolent of New York's East side. The comedy is fast and furious, while the situations are unusual. Other acts on the bill are Jed and Ethel Dooley, entertainers; Arion Four, singers; Berry & Nelson, acrobats; Olympic Trio, parallel bar performers; Toomey & Norman, comedians, and the Pathe Weekly motion pictures. Good seats may be obtained in advance. Phone 28.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

The last opportunity one has of seeing the present bill at the Merrimack Square theatre will be tonight. Tomorrow there will be an entire change of vaudeville, with the exception of Consul Pedro, and with the excellent program which Manager Carroll has arranged for today none can afford to miss it.

Starting tomorrow afternoon another bill of excellence will be seen. Besides Consul Pedro who has all Lowell talking about his almost human intelligence, there will be Nina Espy who will return after an absence of two years with an all-new offering. Miss Espy made many friends in Lowell during her last stay here and they will no doubt be on hand to give her a royal welcome. Bob and Lorraine also on the bill, present something new in a singing and talking turn labeled "An Up-to-Date Flirtation" and James Roanne will be seen or rather heard in some new songs. "North of 53," a two reel dramatic photo-drama dealing with life in the Canadian woods, will be the feature picture—there being four others of equal merit.

THE OWL THEATRE

"Cantonia" is one of the special features at the Owl theatre. This needs very little mention, as it stands on its merit. "The Reform Candidate," in three acts, is a finely acted photo-drama of American politics and tells a dramatic story. Every bit of acting is natural, no padding as sometimes occurs in foreign films. It tells the story of a reform candidate, who quarrels with a friend of his who is paying marked attentions to his wife. He is lured to a gambling house, and that very night, his snaky friend is shot. Having had words with this fellow, naturally suspicion falls on him. He is killed by his wife, and the mystery is finally cleared up and his good name saved. He then wins the election and his wife wins back his love.

THEATRE VOYONS

A very pretty story with many heart throbs is being shown at the Voyons entitled "The General's Children." This picture is in two parts and is a Pathe release. Miss Nelson, the great German actress, plays the leading part. She portrays the part of a sister who tries to save the family's honor by shielding her brother.

All the baseball fans should see Connie Mack and his winning team face to face as they are shown on the screen even to the ground keeper. Miss Shinny and Mr. Fournier are singing three very pleasing songs. A great feature will be presented tomorrow entitled "The Blind Power," in three parts.

J. O'SHAUGHNESSY DEAD

FATHER OF NELSON O'SHAUGHNESSY, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR U. S. IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 4.—Col. James O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires for the United States in Mexico City, died here today. He had been critically ill for several days, having suffered a relapse from an attack of pneumonia. He was 71 years old. When notified of his father's first illness, Charge O'Shaughnessy made plans to come to New York, but the tense Mexican situation intervened and he was forced to remain in Mexico City.

TRADE WITH TERRITORIES

American merchandise valued at 111.6 million dollars found markets in the noncontiguous territory of the United States in 1913 against 87 millions 10 years ago and 7 millions 20 years ago. Figures received by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, put the value of shipments to Porto Rico at 32.2 million dollars; to Hawaii, 20.8 millions; to the Philippines, 27.3 millions; to Alaska, 21 millions; and to Guam and American Samoa, less than 1-4 million, making the total for the 12 months ending with December, 1913, 111.6 million dollars. The total for 1913 is larger than that of any previous year, that of 1912 having been 108 millions; that of 1911, 93 1-2 millions; and that of 1910, 89 millions. The 1913 shipments to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands are larger than those of any previous year, those to Porto Rico about 1 million below those of 1912, and those to Alaska about 1-4 million less than 1912. The shipments to the Philippines show an increase of more than 3 million dollars in 1913 compared with 1912, those to Hawaii an increase of 1.6 million dollars, while those to Porto Rico and Alaska, as above indicated, show a slight decline.

On the other side of the account, the value of merchandise received from the noncontiguous territory shows a distinct decline, especially in those cases in which sugar forms the shipments of chief value to the United States. The value of merchandise shipped from Hawaii to the United States in the calendar year 1913 is but 40 million dollars against 50 millions in 1912; from Porto Rico, 39.6, against 41.7 millions in 1912; from the Philippine Islands, approximately 18 1-2 against 22 1-4 millions in 1912; and from Alaska, 20.6 against 23.1 millions in 1912.

Smaller quantities and lower prices of sugar are the causes of the large reduction in the value of shipments from the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands to the United States, while lower price of sugar are the cause of the decline in the case of Porto Rico. The quantity of sugar shipped from the Hawaiian islands to the United States in 1913 was 1076 million pounds against 1163 millions in 1912, but the value showed a still greater decline, being but 34.4 million dollars in 1913 against 45 2-3 millions in 1912. Porto Rico's shipments of sugar to the United States were larger in quantity than in the preceding year, but the value was smaller, the quantity in 1913 being 750 million pounds against 650 million pounds in 1912, the value of this larger quantity being 25 2-3 million dollars in 1913 against 23 millions for the smaller quantity in 1912. The sugar received from the Philippines was but about 100 million pounds against 232 million pounds in 1912. In the case of Alaska, the slight falling off in the total value of shipments occurs in copper ore, the value of which was 3 3-4 million dollars in 1913 against 4.9 millions in the same months of 1912.

In the merchandise sent from the United States to the territories in question the increase occurs in many articles, especially foodstuffs and manufactures. In the case of the Hawaiian islands, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase. In the case of Porto Rico, breadstuffs, meat, cotton cloths, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, while manufactures of wood and iron and steel show a slight decline. In the case of the Philippines, cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, and meat and dairy products a slight decrease. In the case of Alaska, breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show a slight decrease, while meat and dairy products and lumber show a slight increase.

The total value of merchandise sent from the United States to its noncontiguous territory in 1913 shows an increase of 260 per cent. when compared with 1900, while the increase in the exports to foreign countries in the same period is but 68 per cent.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

At the regular meeting of the school board held last night one ballot was taken for the election of a principal for the Edson school to succeed the late Calvin Burbank. Christopher J. Hagan received [illegible] John F. Meehan received [illegible] and there were two members not voting, Mr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson. There being no choice, it was finally decided that Miss Frances J. Webster be appointed temporarily to serve as acting principal at the pleasure of the board.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the school year was granted to Bertha M. Rowlandson, and for two months, to Marion E. Greene.

It was voted on recommendation of the committee on school houses and hygiene that a small strip of land adjoining the Franklin school yard be leased to George F. White for $5 a year.

A letter from Henry F. Carr of the park commission, asking for a conference on the matter of raising funds for playgrounds, was read by the secretary and it was voted to invite Mr. Carr to meet with the board at the next regular meeting, March 31, at 7.30 o'clock.

Several applications for teachers' positions were read by the secretary and a letter from Daisy O. Abbott asking to be considered for a position in the Industrial school was referred to the principal of that school.

Supt. Molloy read ten letters from as many applicants for the position of principal of the Edson school, but, according to the school rules, no out-of-town applicant can be considered until the local field has been thoroughly canvassed or until the fact is established that local candidates for the position are not fitted for it. The letters came from Mr. James S. Morse of Andover; Frederick A. Calvin of Malden; Henry T. Prarie of Lexington; Melvin A. Arnold of Everett; Thomas L. Mea of South Framingham; W. M. Cullen of Lewiston, Me.; Andrew G. Johnson of Pawtucket, R. I.; William G. Currier of Hyannis, and Martin A. Seymour of Danvers.

Ballot for Principal

Mr. Campbell, as member of the subcommittee of the Edson school, referred to the death of the principal of that school, Calvin W. Burbank, and suggested that it would not be advisable to allow the school to go along without a governing hand. Mr. Thompson seconded Mr. Campbell's motion and before doing so suggested that a page in the annual report of the school committee be dedicated to Mr. Burbank who had served the city so faithfully as teacher for 40 years. He offered this as a motion and it was seconded by Mr. Campbell. Then the question came on Mr. Campbell's motion for the election of a principal.

Mr. Simpson Not Ready

Mr. Simpson said that while he realized it was important that the position of principal at the Edson school should be filled as soon as possible he thought it would be best to wait a little while in order to give the members an opportunity to look the ground over more thoroughly. "Mr. Burbank," he said, "was a very efficient principal and we should endeavor to get as his successor, a man thoroughly fitted for the position. I have not had time to give the matter due consideration for Mr. Burbank has been dead but a few days. I will not be able to vote at this time."

Mr. Campbell Replies

Mr. Campbell said: "I feel that I am justified in moving for the election of a principal for the Edson school. I do not mean any offence to the memory of Mr. Burbank or his family. I thoroughly appreciated him as a man and teacher, but he has been permitted to live, I think, and will all agree with me that he would not have held office longer than June. In view of that fact it cannot be said that there is anything very sudden about choosing his successor. The Edson school is a very important one. The district there is a rather unusual one and I think it behooves us to take some action to select a principal."

Dr. Lambert Would Wait

While admitting that the district was a very important one, Dr. Lambert thought the committee ought to take enough time to consider the various applicants. He spoke of how ably the position had been filled by Mr. Burbank and he thought his successor should be a man of wide experience. "As far as I know," said Dr. Lambert, "there are but two local candidates for the position and not until tonight did I know there were ten out-of-town applicants for the position. If a majority of the board is satisfied with either one of the two local candidates, well and good, but I feel that I would like to look over the ground a little more thoroughly. I think we would be looking after the interests of the school by appointing the assistant principal as acting principal for the time being. I think she would be capable of taking care of any immediate necessities that might arise. We should move very cautiously in this matter. I would dislike to see the motion for the election of a principal prevail tonight."

School Without Head

Mr. Thompson said he did not think that so important a school as the Edson should be allowed to go along without a head. As for the assistant principal, Miss Webster, he had the highest regard, but he could see no reason why the committee should not elect a principal at once. He said that local candidates had had ample time to file their applications and he felt that the two local candidates in the field were worthy of consideration.

Dr. Lambert Again

Dr. Lambert said he would not feel like supporting the two local candidates until he had done a little canvassing. "I am not saying but what I have had ample opportunity to canvass," said the doctor, "but I feel that there isn't any very great necessity of proceeding to the election of a principal at this time. I am sure that the school will not suffer under the able guidance of Miss Webster."

Man at the Helm

Mr. Campbell called Dr. Lambert's attention to the records of a meeting held August 21, at which time a principal for the Greenhalge school was elected. He said that the election was made within fifteen minutes after the resignation of the former principal was read: "Why isn't this a parallel case? I had not time then to look over the candidates," said Mr. Campbell, and he then called for the question. The motion was put and the result was as follows: Campbell and Thompson for Hagan; Caisse for Meehan and Lambert and Simpson not voting.

For Temporary Principal

Mr. Campbell then moved that Mr. Hagan be appointed to serve temporarily, and at the pleasure of the board, as principal of the Edson school. Mr. Thompson seconded the motion. Mr. Campbell called attention to the fact that Mr. Hagan had served one year at the Edson school as principal, "and I found," said Mr. Campbell, "that the parents were perfectly satisfied with his administration. I repeat that somebody should be at the head of the school. It is no place for a woman."

Compromising the Board

Dr. Lambert said the board would be compromising itself by appointing instead of electing a principal. If there is not a majority to elect a principal, he said, I would not vote to appoint a man who is an active candidate. I would object very strenuously to such procedure.

Mr. Campbell said he had made the motion in good faith and that he did not think he was compromising himself in any way. He called for a yea and nay vote on his motion and it was defeated by a vote of four to one.

Miss Webster Appointed

Mr. Simpson then moved that Miss Webster be made temporary head of the Edson school. "Realizing, as I do that there should be some head to the school," said Mr. Campbell, "I will second the motion," and it was voted unanimously that Miss Webster be appointed acting principal to serve at the pleasure of the board. The question of salary was referred to the finance committee. Adjourned.

ONE YEAR AS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington residents of many years to whom the ways and manners of a president have been a matter of intimate observation, have watched President Wilson with interest. The president completes one year as chief executive today.

He has broken many precedents—his ways have been quite informal—but the most conspicuous characteristic of all in his disinclination to making public speeches. He has declined hundreds of invitations to functions in all parts of the country. He had attended but one public banquet—last night's ceremony of the National Geographic society, when Col. Goethals was presented with a gold medal by Mr. Wilson on behalf of the society. His only other speeches were made to the American Red Cross society last December and one to the Daughters of the American revolution. His trips out of Washington have been few. While congress has been in session the president has made it a point to be at his desk continuously.

Mr. Wilson appears with a uniformed aide only at army or navy functions and the motor cycles which used to precede the president's motor car have been substituted by an automobile with secret service men who move inconspicuously behind so that the president drives about Washington attracting but little attention.

MINOR LEAGUE OWNERS

TO MEET IN NEW YORK AND DISCUSS LOSS OF MANY PLAYERS TO FEDERAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK, March 4.—The loss of many players to the Federal league and plans to offset the invasion will be discussed here Friday by owners and representatives of minor league baseball clubs.

The special meeting has been called by the International league. Thomas M. Chivington of the American association, and John H. Farrell of Auburn, secretary of the National Association of Minor leagues, will represent more than 30 per cent of the smaller leagues. All the clubowners of both leagues will be here by Friday and it is likely that the big organizations will get together and help the minors in any way they can.

In view of the Federal invasion of Brooklyn, the International league may reconsider its action last month and transfer the Jersey City club to Brooklyn to play at Ebbetts field when the Federals are at Washington park. Baltimore and Buffalo will also have to defend themselves against the Federal invasion while the American association must formulate plans to fight the Federals in Kansas City and Indianapolis.

$10,000 A YEAR

Joseph S. Folk Will Advise Inter-State Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department and ex-governor of Missouri, has

JOSEPH W. FOLK

accepted the new post of chief counsel for the Interstate commerce commission at a salary of $10,000 a year.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

SPOKANE, Wash., March 4.—Judge George W. Turner, who came to Washington territory in 1884 as federal judge under appointment of President Arthur and who was elected to the United States senate by the people's party for the term of 1893-94, made formal announcement today of his candidacy for United States senator for the primaries next September.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

$250,000 LOSS BY FIRE

TWO SHEDS OF LOUISIANA R. R. CONTAINING 600 BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Two sheds of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Co. on New Basin canal, containing 600 bales of cotton and several freight cars, were destroyed by fire early today, causing a loss estimated at $250,000.

HONOR GOETHALS

Gold Medal Presented Builder of Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington paid tribute last night to Col. Geo. Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama canal. The occasion was the annual banquet of the National Geographical society, with Col. Goethals present as the guest of honor and to receive from the hand of President Wilson a special gold medal awarded him by the society in recognition of his wonderful achievement.

Secretary Bryan of the state department was toastmaster, and gathered about the banquet table with the distinguished scientists of the society were President Wilson and his cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high officers of the army and navy, leaders in both houses of congress, and other notable figures in the life of the national capital.

During the evening Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, was formally notified of his election to honorary membership in the society.

The banquet hall presented a striking scene. At one end raised high above the tables the words: "Atlantic-Goethals-Pacific," blazed in brilliant electric letters as all other lights were extinguished. As though it had been prearranged, this brought a roar of applause from the assemblage.

Ice cream was served the diners from miniature dredges, carried by waiters dressed in the uniform of the United States engineer corps, and followed by sailors bearing a tiny battleship. Individual dishes of cream appeared moulded in the shape of the Panama canal dump car.

The medal awarded Col. Goethals was of heavy Roman gold. It was given as an expression of appreciation by the society and the nation, of the army engineer's distinguished service. Its presentation was the final act of President Wilson's first year as chief executive of the United States.

Inscribed on the medal were the words:

"This medal of the National Geographic Society is awarded to George Washington Goethals to whose ability and patriotism the world owes the construction of the Panama canal. March 4, 1914."

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors who by their floral offerings and other acts of kindness helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in our recent bereavement caused by the death of our dear wife and mother. To all we are deeply grateful and hereby extend our sincere thanks.

Mr. E. T. Mackley and Family.

UNEMPLOYED IN LOWELL

Number About the Same as in the Other Mill Cities

More Men Out of Work Last December, Than for Three Years

BOSTON, March 4.—The returns received by the state bureau of statistics show that for the three months ending Dec. 31 there was a higher percentage of unemployed workmen in the commonwealth than at any time since 1908.

In this respect the report issued by the bureau says: "Returns received by this bureau from 1051 labor organizations for the close of December, 1913, representing over 175,000 organized wage earners and approximately 75 per cent of all the members of local trades unions of Massachusetts, show that 10.4 per cent were unemployed, as compared with 6.8 per cent at the close of September, 1913, and with 9.1 per cent for the close of December, 1912. This percentage was somewhat higher than the corresponding percentages for the close of December, 1911, 1910, 1909, but was decidedly lower that the corresponding percentage (13.9) for the close of December in 1908."

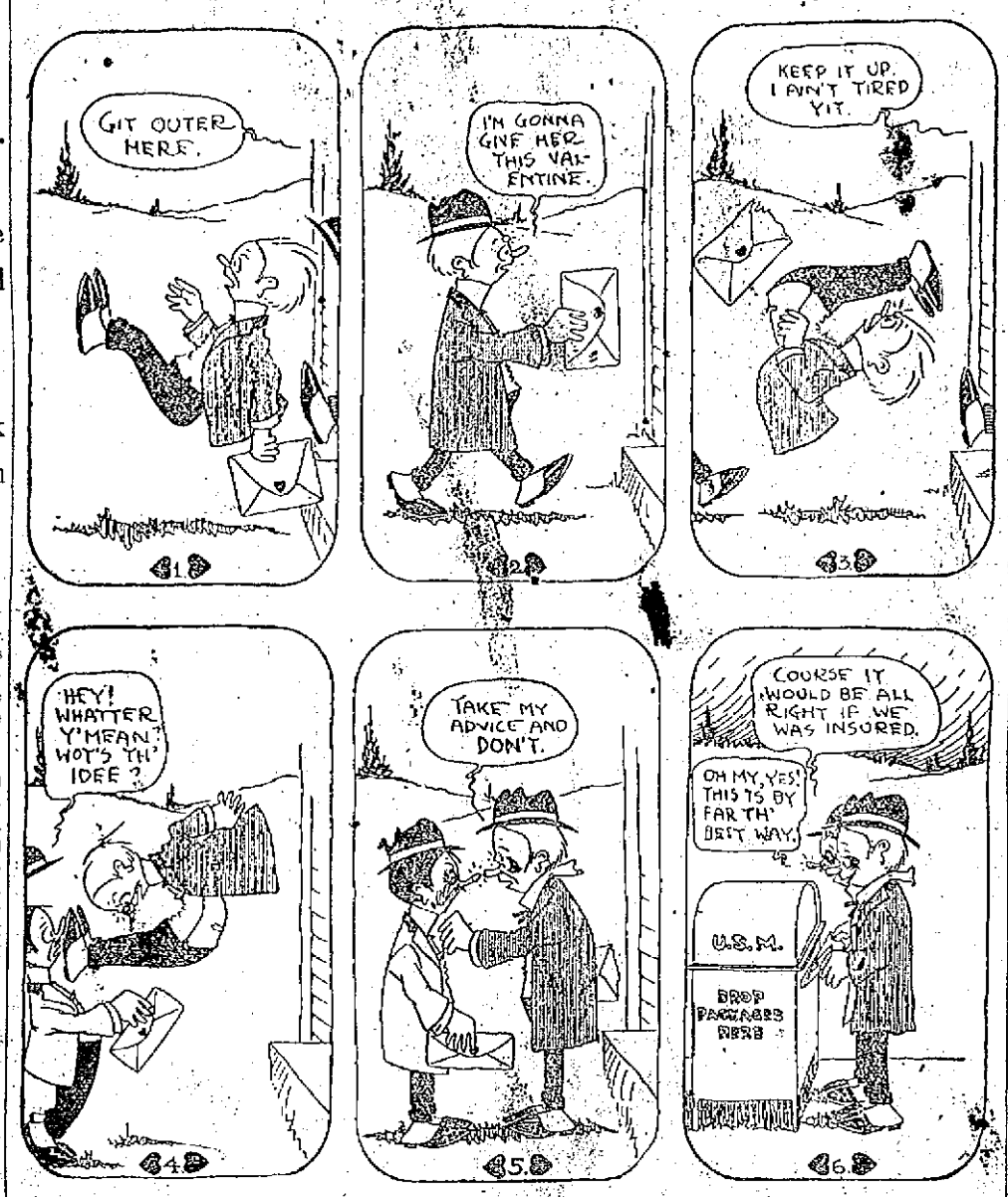
The principal causes of unemployment were lack of work and lack of material. Of the organized employes in several occupations, comparatively large numbers were unemployed owing to strikes or lockouts in the following municipalities: Painters and carpenters in Boston; textile workers in Fall River; sailmakers in Gloucester; leather workers and hat and cap makers in Lawrence; molders in Pittsfield and steamfitters in Worcester.

In New Bedford the comparatively high percentage of unemployed, 13.5, was due principally to unemployment among bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, textile workers and municipal employes. On comparing the percentages unemployed in the principal cities specified with corresponding percentages for the close of December in 1912, the following cities showed notable higher percentages unemployed at the close of the last quarter; Taunton, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Cambridge, Holyoke and Lowell, while Lawrence showed a decided improvement over conditions noted a year earlier.

In the textile industry there appeared to be no considerable amount of unemployment either for the state as a whole or in any of the several textile centers. Less than 6 per cent of the 31,468 employes covered by the returns were reported as unemployed, as compared with 12 per cent unemployed in September. One large mixed union of textile workers in Lawrence reported about 10 per cent of its members as unemployed, and in New Bedford one large union of mule spinners returned a somewhat unfavorable report. Thirty-six labor unions in Fall River—with a membership of 9583 reported 817 members unemployed.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

A LITTLE NONSENSE



REPEAL OF TOLL ACT

PRES. WILSON THINKS CLAUSE VIOLATES HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY —WILL URGE CHANGE OF VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson will personally address a joint session of congress Thursday, advocating the repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

White House officials last night arranged with the majority leaders in both houses for a joint session at 12.30 p. m. Thursday. The president has prepared a brief address in which he sets forth his opinion that congress should reserve itself and keep the obligation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which he believes were violated by the Panama canal act.

The president holds that the national honor of the American people is at stake and that European nations should not be allowed to get the impression that treaties made by the American government are not adhered to both in letter and in spirit. The exemption clause, he points out, was passed on the assumption that while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty guaranteed equal treatment to all nations in the matter of tolls, the document was to be interpreted as meaning all nations except the United States.

The president believes there should be no debatable ground on treaties once made and believes the United States is in honor bound to keep the spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Originally Mr. Wilson had not intended to deliver a message on this subject. He had conferred with senators and members of the house and sentiment in favor of the repeal appeared to him to be strong. Some of the leaders, however, were of the opinion that the international phases of the situation should be emphasized in a communication from the president to congress to impress upon those who had voted for the exemption previously the necessity of changing their votes regardless of domestic questions involved.

RANTOUL DIVORCE CASE

RUMRILL ON STAND ADMITS KISSING MRS. RANTOUL—DECISION EXPECTED TODAY

BOSTON, March 4.—The Rantoul divorce case will go to the court for decision some time today.

The defence rested its case shortly after the opening of the afternoon session, following a day of dramatic situations, in which Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, the libellant, and Chester Chapin Rumrill, her "heaven-sent lover," played the leading roles.

Within a few moments after Chester Chapin Rumrill had testified on the stand that there had been more than a friendship between Mrs. Rantoul and himself, that he had kissed her and that she had kissed him, Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, who could not stand the ordeal of being in the courtroom during his testimony was called to the stand once more to answer questions in rebuttal.

Attorneys of long experience in the courts said yesterday that never before in the history of Massachusetts divorce courts has there been such a dramatic situation as was enacted at the East Cambridge court yesterday.

BISHOP BOWMAN IS DEAD

"Grand Old Man of Methodism" Was 97 Years Old and Spent 61 Years in Church Service

ORANGE, N. J., March 4.—Bishop Thomas Bowman, formerly president of De Pauw University, died here yesterday at the home of his daughter. He was 97 years of age.

Bishop Bowman was the patriarch of Methodism in America. No other bishop in the service of that church ever reached such an advanced age. He had been affectionately known for a generation as the "grand old man of Methodism."

Sixty-one years of Dr. Bowman's life were spent in active church service, the longest record known for continuous church work. He never took a vacation. Thirty-seven years were passed in preaching and teaching and 24 as a bishop.

His career in the Methodist ministry was begun in 1839. In 1848 he founded and became president of the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. Later he became president of De Pauw University.

It was during this period that he served for a year as chaplain of the United States senate (1864-65) and became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln.

Bishop Bowman travelled more than 10,000 miles visiting Methodist churches throughout the world. He dedicated more than 1160 churches and attended every conference held during his active years, in Mexico, India, China and Japan.

His closing years were spent at Orange with his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, wife of the president of the Wells Fargo Express company. Besides Mrs. Caldwell, the bishop is survived by the following children:

Mrs. George F. Smith, of Baltimore; Theodore G. Bowman of Los Angeles; Charles and Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis; F. B. Bowman of Denver; and C. B. Bowman of Tennessee.

The bishop's body will be taken to Greencastle, Ind., the seat of De Pauw University, where the funeral will be held Friday.

Three days before Lincoln was assassinated Mr. Bowman called upon the president and told him that John Wilkes Booth had been dogging his (Lincoln's) footsteps. He warned the president against the danger of assassination, but Mr. Lincoln laughingly replied that he did not believe anyone wished to kill him.

ORE DEPOSIT IN UTAH

INVESTIGATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AND ADJACENT MINING DISTRICTS

In continuance of its policy of assisting in the development of the resources in the metalliferous regions of the country, through scientific investigations of the geologic structure and the nature of the ore bodies, their modes of occurrence, and their probable extent, the United States Geological Survey has published a report on the "Geology and Ore Deposits of the San Francisco and Adjacent Districts, Utah"—Professional Paper 80.

Brief preliminary inspections of these districts were made by the late S. F. Emmons and by Waldemar Lindgren, but the detailed study of the region has been carried out by Geologist B. S. Butler. Mr. Butler's report, a volume of 212 pages, which embodies results of work distributed through three field seasons, presents much general information on the region and may be considered of especial interest because it gives a detailed account of a part of the Great Basin hitherto only obscurely known. Mine workers, consulting engineers, and students of economic and other branches of geology will find it of especial interest, both for its text and for the numerous clear-cut and instructive illustrations, which include half-tones and line drawings, of geologic structure, mineral associations, alterations and ore enrichment.

The report is not so conspicuous for new or radical ideas as for the presentation of definite evidence throwing new light on existing theories. Its comparisons of the districts discussed with other districts are also especially helpful. Another noteworthy feature is the description of several minerals, which are new or unusual or occur in unusual associations but which are of considerable economic importance in the San Francisco and adjacent districts. These minerals, including wurtzite, anhydrite, plumbojarosite and beaverite, are adequately described and illustrated and their origin and significance are discussed.

The section of the report discussing ore deposits is of especial value in showing the relations of the different types of ore to one another and in pointing out the limitations, both in extent and value, of each type. The deposits include copper ores as replacement veins in quartz monzonite and as contact-metamorphic deposits in limestone, also lead-silver ores, accompanied by a little zinc and copper as replacements of certain limestone beds along fissures and as replacement veins in effusive lavas. Transition types between the contact metamorphic and silver lead deposits in limestone are of special interest. The discussion of ore deposits supplies a missing link in the usual chain of evidence by showing the genetic connection between typical monzonite and ore bodies through transition types of aplitic and pegmatitic character. The conditions influencing alteration of the ores in the different rocks are next considered, with explanations of chemical processes and changes in metal contents, and the discussion is illustrated by some very instructive half-tones showing minerals in process of alteration. The section closes with some suggestions as to prospecting and a well balanced consideration of the future of the region, encouraging prospecting and development in some places and discouraging it in others.

Another portion of the report is devoted to mine descriptions accompanied by plans and sections which render them especially valuable for study by all interested in the scheme of ore deposits.

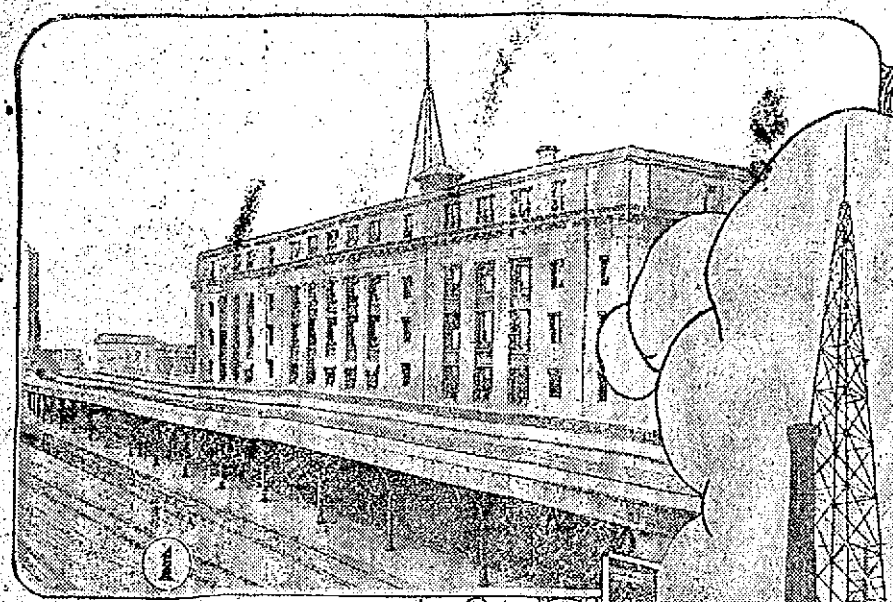
A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

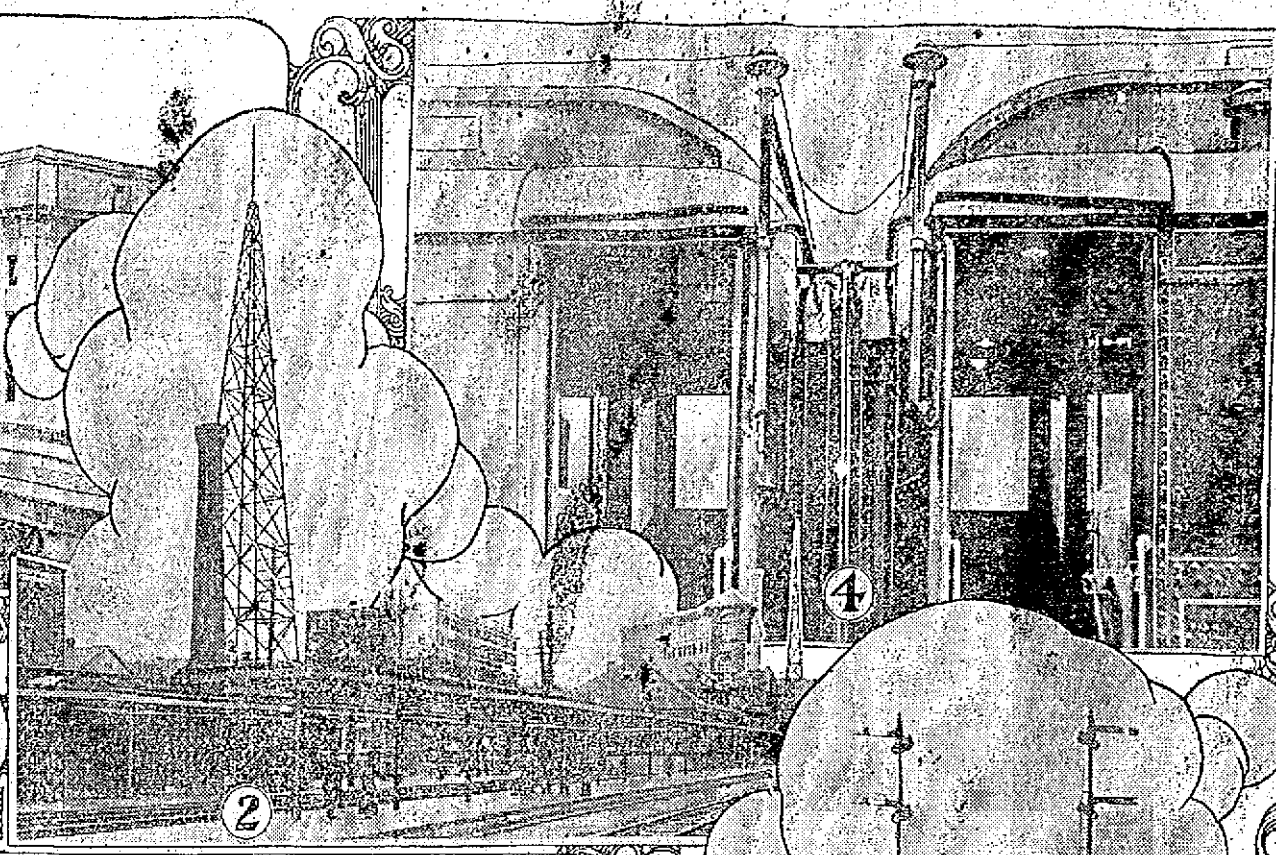
TWO CARS COLLIDED

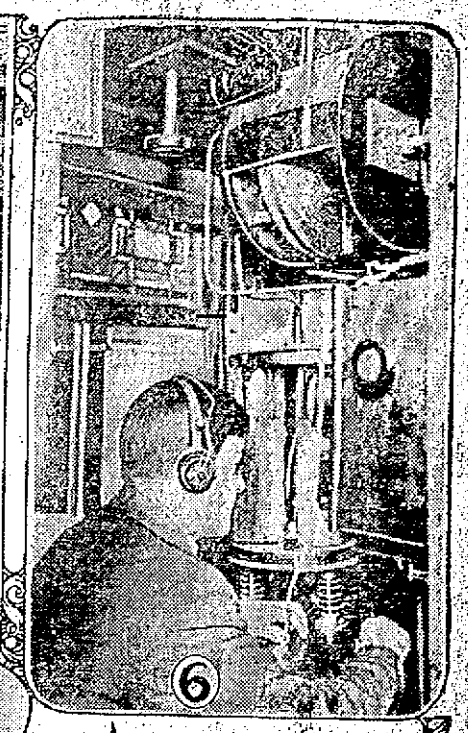
Passenger Coach Became Detached and Crashed Into a Freight Car at Middlesex Street

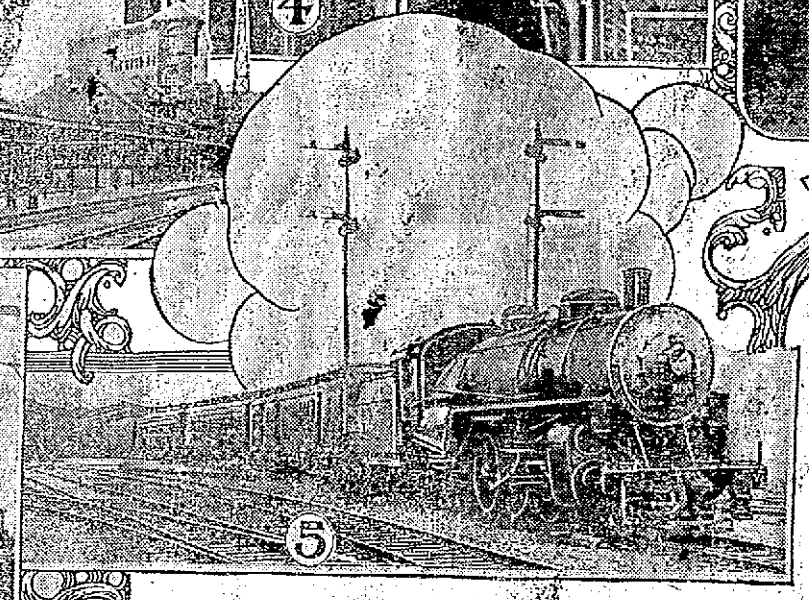
A small portion of the platform at the B. & M. station on Middlesex street was badly damaged early last evening when the rear coach on a passenger train which was backing into the Thorndike street yard became detached and rolled down the track crashing into a freight train and ripping off the end of the platform. There were no passengers in the train at the time and no one was injured. Within ten minutes after the accident happened a working crew was on the scene and the car was removed from the main track in a short time.

MARCONIGRAMS FROM SPEEDING EXPRESS TRAINS









1 and 2.—Railway stations with wireless towers. 3.—Operator in station receiving marconigrams. 4.—Wireless equipment on Pullmans. 5.—Train with wireless leaving station. 6.—Operator on train.

By JOHN J. BREEN.

IT is more than possible that next fall, when the world's baseball series gets around, one can sit in a Pullman on any of the big roads and get the detailed play of the game while the train is bowling along at a sixty mile an hour clip. While wireless telegraphy on passenger liners is yet in a rather primitive stage, the first real tests were so satisfactory that railroad men say that the possibilities are great, not only for conveying to the patrons on the de luxe limiteds, all the up to the minute big happenings of the world, but for throwing additional safeguards around railroad travel.

In fact, the utility of wireless on trains already has been practically demonstrated. On an express running at fifty miles an hour a conductor was taken ill. It was necessary to get a substitute at the next station, which happened to be thirty miles distant. Ordinarily this would have occasioned a considerable delay, as no word of the emergency could be brought to the station ahead of the train without an extra stop. By the use of the wireless the substitute was on hand when the train pulled in, and medical relief was also ready for the conductor. On another train there was an unusual crowd of passengers, and an extra car was ordered and waiting in readiness to be coupled when the train arrived.

Train wireless not only has facilitated service, but has added another possibility for the dime novel hero. The train dispatcher of melodramatic fame will no longer have the glory to himself. The wireless operator on the Pullman car will share it. When bandits have uncoupled the engine and are gathering in the valuables of the passengers it will be up to the wireless man from his tiny compartment to call the police on a special to the wastes of Arizona cactus fields, the prairie dog tracts of the Dakotas, the moose barrens of New Brunswick and the heart of the Rock Mountains.

The wireless apparatus was installed in the forward part of the train. The aerial consisted of a wire rectangle over each of four cars supported at each corner by a stanchion two feet high. In the rear end of the second car from the front an operator's room was built, so that the receiving and sending instruments were under the center of the aerial.

To Revolutionize Railroading.

L. B. Foley, superintendent of telegraph on the road where the wireless was successfully tried, said:

"In my opinion the wireless will revolutionize railroading. We won't do the revolutionizing this week, maybe not this month, but the time is coming, and it is not far distant, when the wireless telegraph on trains will make the safety and convenience of railroad traveling 100 per cent greater than they are today and as a preventive of accidents I think the wireless will prove of the greatest value.

"In the McAdoo tube under the Hudson and the New York subway, for example, the train dispatcher sits in his room and by flashing of lights knows exactly where every train is. If two trains get dangerously close together he can send a signal that will almost instantly stop one or both of them. I believe that the same thing can be done on railroads with the wireless. The dispatcher can sit in front of a board on which the location of each train on the line will be shown by wireless telegraph. If he sees trains getting too close together for safety he can send a wireless message that will stop one of them anywhere—out in the country miles from a telegraph station.

"But of course all this is in the future. At present we are only experimenting. As far as they have gone, however, the experiments justify the predictions. Our first doubt when we contemplated installing the wireless was about using the rails for grounding the electric current. You know there is a ground wire at every wirelesss station, but you can't have one from a moving train. So we tried sending our ground current to the rails when we made our first experimental trip. The scheme worked well and the first difficulty was overcome.

"And another problem was settled at the same time—that of supplying the electric current for the messages. We simply used the dynamos already in the train for lighting purposes. We had feared that they would not furnish sufficient current for the wireless or, if they did, that using it would weaken the lights. But we used all the electricity we needed and the lights were not perceptibly dimmed. I think it is certain that we can use the rails for ground wires and the ordinary lighting dynamos for our current. This was demonstrated on our first trip.

"Our next problem was to get our instrument on the train in tune with those in the stations. You see, on account of the tunnels and low bridges over the tracks, we cannot have a high aerial on the train. But high aerials are necessary if messages are to be sent any great distance, so we have built them high at the stations and are trying to work them with low aerial on the train. This makes the transmitting of messages between the train and the stations more difficult. The instruments have to be adjusted until they are in tune, but I believe this difficulty can be overcome.

"We sent and received messages so easily that we are convinced that the only thing required to perfect the service is an adjustment of the instruments until they are in tune."

What is perfectly plain is the fact that the advent of the wireless operator aboard a moving train adds just one more watcher who will be continually on the alert and can co-operate with the towermen in keeping the engine driver informed as to the state of the road ahead. Logically, the next development of the system will be a telephone installation extending from the room of the wireless operator to the cab of the locomotive, and perhaps even to the fireman's position if his task separates him from the engineer.

Expense Not Very Great.

Of course the question of expense must be considered always, and fortunately the outlay involved in the first trial was not prohibitive. The stationary plants have apparatus that cost $3,000 each, independent of the wireless towers, and the train equipment costs about half this. The operator need be little more skillful than the average railroad telegrapher.

"Train wireless," says the Scientific American in a recent article, "has shown the unlimited possibilities of safety and time saving by insuring that trains will be in communication at any speed and at any distance from stations regardless of line breaks from winter blizzards or from washouts, fog which obscures signals or other extraordinary conditions."

In the experiment that was made it was shown that successful communication can be made with trains running at fifty miles an hour not only from the station that the train is approaching, but the one that is left behind. When the train had traveled too far to get the messages from the rear station on the traveling aerial it received them by relay from the forward station, whence they were transmitted back again to the operator on the Pullman. By this method the train was in constant communication with both stations.

The chief difficulty to train wireless—or, at least, one of the numerous obstacles to its successful use—was the necessity of equipping the train with a very low aerial. A vessel's lofty mast presents a far easier method of transmission than does the eighteen inch quadrangle of wire that is substituted for this on the roof of the speeding express train. But these low aerials, when their natural limitations are taken into account, work with a surprising degree of efficiency.

The result means that at no time need the train passenger be out of communication with his neighbors, even for an instant, and that the business world will be jacked up yet another notch. When wireless telephony is installed and transmitting harmonic instruments are perfected, the train de luxe will undoubtedly supply means for its "guests" to hear the operas and philharmonic concerts of New York, Boston and Chicago.

Shackleton May Use Motor Sledges

Shackleton photo by American Press Association.

SHACKLETON AND AEROPLANE SLEDGES.

THERE is a difference among arctic explorers as to the availability of motor wingless air driven sledges which may be used in Sir Ernest Shackleton's south pole expedition. Among the explorers who have expressed their disapproval of this plan is Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary. Admiral Peary is a firm believer in the dog drawn sledge. He maintains there is no animal like the dog for endurance and faithfulness in the long, perilous journeys over the icy paths. While he concedes that the motor sledge can make better speed and carry large loads for short distances over smooth going paths, the dog, for the long race, is much more desirable. As he has expressed it:

"If the motor sledge breaks down it cannot be eaten and is of no value whatever. Neither can it be burned for fuel."

Nevertheless one of the most interesting features of the equipment in the expedition which will leave Buenos Aires, South America, early in October, 1914, likely will be a couple of wingless air driven sledges. There may also be an "aeroplane taxi"—an aeroplane with sled runners and clipped wings.

The explorer has had the pulling power of such a machine worked out and finds that a sledge of this description is capable of dragging 2,000 pounds weight at the rate of from five to six miles an hour. It is proposed to have two such sledges built and thoroughly tested in Siberia or the north of Canada.

There is a particularly human and engrossing touch about antarctic days as seen by James Murray, biologist of Sir Ernest Shackleton's last expedition, and George Marston, artist to that great adventure and already chosen for the explorer's coming attempt to cross the south polar continent from sea to sea. As these "Shackleton's men" say of us all: "We know the story of the long marches, the blizzard days and the hungry days. We have lived with the explorers through the long polar night, the voyage through the ice, the building of the huts, the organization for the sledging and, finally, the long march toward the goal of their desire." But we do not know "the little incidents that go to make up the sum of the day's work, the humor and the weariness, the inside view of men on an expedition." Mr. Murray will tell you: "People imagine that the polar regions are cold, that their coldness is the chief thing about them, the main disadvantage of living there.

"It is not so. It is not cold, not so very cold—or, at any rate, it very often needs the thermometer to tell you so. You do not worry about it so long as you are in camp. It is a dry cold, so that in calm weather you do not notice it. In summertime you can go about clad only in pajamas (with boots, mitts and hat, of course). When you go on a sledging journey and are half starved and exhausted with hard work, it is different. Then you learn something about cold. I have lived for over a year in the antarctic and I know nothing of cold or hunger there. Thirst—yes! In short, life in the antarctic has been described as a picnic so long as you keep off sledging."

In very striking contrast are some of Mr. Marston's notes of his first impressions of sledging.

"Find a way of keeping the sleeping bag dry and you could defy any cold," he writes. "But how to do it? Snow creeps in in minute quantities be you never so careful, and, owing to the fact that three men are sleeping in one bag with the cover drawn over their heads and closely 'toggled' down, all the moisture from their breathing is condensed and frozen on to the fur. Snow and ice accumulate until in perhaps a fortnight the bag has doubled its weight. You turn in and the heat from your bodies thaws the accumulated ice, and drip, drip, drip it drops on your clothing, soaking you to the skin, setting you shivering and shuddering for the rest of the night."

Later Mr. Marston lost his sleeping jersey.

"At night now," he wrote, "I have no extra clothing and, in spite of the kindness of my tent mates, I get very little sleep. Sometimes I am glad to have Wild put his arms around me, and on one occasion I had to pocket my pride and ask him to do it. But they are kindness itself, and every effort is made to keep me warm. I become middleman permanently, and I nearly suffocate them, in turn, chasing them into the corners of the bag as I extract a little warmth from them."

WALTON WILLIAMS.

Woman Honored by President Wilson

MISS JANE A. DELANO, who has been awarded the Red Cross medal of merit by President Wilson for her work in organizing the town and country nursing service recently established by the Red Cross society, is one of the most foremost members of the nursing profession. In the new service of which she is the head there are enrolled 4,000 of the best nurses for active duty in time of war and disaster. Through this army it is possible for the Red Cross within a few hours' time anywhere in the country to get almost any number of nurses required for active service.

Miss Delano was born near Montour Falls, N. Y., and was graduated from the Bellevue Training School For Nurses, New York city, in 1886. Her first case after graduation was Abram S. Hewitt, then mayor of New York, and a couple of years afterward she went to Jacksonville, Fla., to take charge of the yellow fever hospital. A year later she went to Bisbee, Ariz., to take charge of the Copper Queen Mining company's hospital, and then she went to Philadelphia as assistant superintendent of the Training School and Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. She left there after six years to take a course in the Buffalo Medical Training school and then went to Randall's Island for a couple of years.

Miss Delano had a stormy career as superintendent of the nurses' training school at Bellevue hospital, New York, and later as superintendent of the institution. It was under her regime and because of the many innovations that she instituted that the nurses mutinied. But she stood her ground and won out and became president of the National Association of Nurses.

Miss Delano originated the regulation which forbade any woman nurse to speak with any of the doctors or male nurses while on duty. She did not approve of the young doctors taking pretty nurses to the theater and to dinner, not to mention automobile rides, and she proposed to stop it. There was a petition asking for Miss Delano's removal.

Then she posted a rule to the effect that the doorbell would not be answered after midnight and that nurses who could not get in before that time would have to stay out. She followed this with orders requiring every nurse to have a napkin ring, she lengthened the term of the junior nurses' classes to three instead of two years, cut out "late permission" on Friday evenings and she threatened suspension to any nurse who allowed a patient to have more than two visitors a day.

MISS JANE A. DELANO.

To be superintendent of Bellevue hospital, which with its allied institutions, the Governeur, Harlem and Fordham hospitals, probably received and discharged at that time more patients than any other hospital in the world, was no small task. The appointment of a woman to fill that position, even temporarily, was regarded as a notable honor for the weaker sex.

It is admitted that the selection by President Wilson of Miss Delano for this new Red Cross post is an admirable one. She is a splendid organizer and disciplinarian, and her advice has been sought in many of the leading humanitarian movements of the country.

ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

COTTON OPPORTUNITIES

It has just been ascertained by the government department of commerce that this country is lagging behind the rest of the world in the proportionate relation of its international cotton trade with its opportunities for controlling the markets of all nations. Reports recently compiled show that of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913, only 7 per cent. was bought from the United States—though this country produces over two-thirds of the world's supply of raw cotton. At the same time, during 1913, cotton manufactures to the amount of $55,500,000 were imported into the United States.

Here are figures that will give food for thought to the cotton mills of Lowell and the rest of the country. They point to a condition which should not exist and which was entirely preventable, if not remediable. In whatever branch of industry we may or may not excel, there can be no doubt that our manufacturers have always felt that American textile superiority was unchallenged. And yet though America grows two-thirds of the world's cotton supply, only 7 per cent. of the finished product of American manufacture is bought in the foreign market. In other words, all the nations of the earth may come here, buy our raw cotton, and after having brought it to their manufacturing centres, may weave it and beat us in international competition. It is nothing short of a national disgrace that other countries should be able to bribe their cotton products even into our own markets, and sell them to the tune of $55,500,000 in one year.

Those out of keeping with the progressive spirit of the times may be tempted to attribute this reproachful condition to the revised tariff, but the claim cannot be substantiated. The pitiful showing of America in the markets of the world is not new nor is it due to new conditions. In fact, taking the entire field of import and export as a whole, the year 1913 has more to show in our favor than the years immediately preceding. In the report of the secretary of commerce for 1913, he says: "Our foreign commerce has grown by leaps and bounds until during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1913, it reached the great total of $4,279,000,000 in value." He also says more specifically in reference to the one item of finished cotton: "Our exports of crude food-stuffs and of crude materials of other kinds have fallen to a minor place, and the largest element in the greatest aggregate of foreign sales ever made is that of manufactured goods, and among these manufactured goods the item of fully finished manufactures is the largest." It will, therefore, be seen that the comparative failure of the United States to keep supremacy in the cotton industry, was less a failure under the new tariff than under the old—though improvement is almost negligible when we remember the insignificant 7 per cent. of cotton goods made in this country which represents American enterprise and industry before the progressive nations of the world.

The cause of America's failure to grasp the opportunity of leading all other nations of the earth in the extent of its cotton industry is mainly twofold—the old principle of high protection, and resulting failure to push its finished products scientifically and consistently. Notwithstanding the practical monopoly on raw cotton, the superiority of workmanship, the sufficiency of labor and all the other elements that counted for efficiency, the American manufacturer built around himself and his business a tariff wall that kept his own little market secure and shut him out from the markets of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Orient. He blindly aims at keeping the cotton industry to himself, and now the world tells him to keep his finished product to himself. How else may we understand the paltry 7 per cent.?

With regard to the second reason for America's failure to make the most of her unrivalled opportunity, the government in the past made little effort to extend our foreign markets and the American manufacturer made less. Only $60,000 or so was appropriated annually for the purpose of investigating foreign conditions, paying agents, etc. Most of the important commercial duties were left to the members of the consular service who had neither the time nor the training to get results. At last the government is aroused, and the department of commerce requested this year that $100,000 be appropriated for the purpose of extending American trade in South America, and a like sum for the rest of the world. The government also aims to increase its commercial agents, and in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce there will be an increase of 51 employes, including many special investigators who are experts in every sense of the word.

The department of commerce is also instituting a thorough examination into the causes for the poor showing of the American cotton industry with the intention of "enlarging the foreign trade in this important branch of American industry." If under the new tariff all our mills have run full time, while we sold only 7 per cent. of the cotton of the world in foreign markets, what may we not hope for when we sell 60 or 70 per cent.—as we should, considering the fact that we control the principal supply of raw material, and that our product has no superior? The lowering of the tariff wall will throw us into active competition with the rest of the world, and, with the proper spirit of optimistic co-operation from the manufacturers, the government should give an impetus to the cotton industry which will give Lowell and our other "mill" cities a new birth of industrial activity.

CLUBS AND HOME

At a business meeting of one of our most progressive women's clubs a day or two ago there were so many matters of importance that the session dragged into the noon hour, and the meeting was adjourned because, as the newspaper report says, "the members were going home to prepare the dinner for their families." In this matter-of-fact phrase is the essence of the ideal club. The wit, the after dinner speaker, the cartoonist, and the flippant paragrapher have for many years found a mine of material in the extreme type of women's clubs where the home and everything feminine were alleged to be neglected and where modern feminine independence of thought and action reigned supreme. So persistent is the exploitation of such a mythical club, that gradually it became spoken of as a reality—though it is doubtful if one such could be found outside the sphere of the most rabid Bohemianism. Indeed, fairness will claim that when a home-neglecting club is discovered, the members are usually masculine.

Clubs of either men or women may exert an elevating and ennobling influence on their members, but they are secondary in interest to the home which is the centre of family life and the mainstay of the nation, and the men or women who neglect the home for the club are killing the best that is in them. By throwing down prejudice, establishing common meeting grounds, affording their members the opportunity to discuss weighty matters of national and international importance, establishing good fellowship and in many other ways, clubs instruct and educate, but they are secondary to the home with its paramount family claims. The problems of the club and the home are best solved by those who can leave an important discussion of pertinent affairs "to prepare the dinner for their families."

ORGANIZING THE LOAFERS

Having failed signally to keep up the industrial strife which agitated this section of the country, some extremists are now working in the large cities of the country gathering the "unemployed" into bands and getting a great deal of sensational advertising. In New York groups of these so-called "unemployed" have gone about nightly, forcing their way into churches, and rivalling the militant suffragettes in the novelty of their publicity stunts. Their real status was displayed yesterday when city work was offered them through their leader, an I. W. W. agitator. They refused absolutely to work for 20 cents an hour shoveling snow, and declared their willingness to go to jail rather than forfeit their principles. The veneer of humanitarianism on this shallow scheme is too thin to hide the motives of the organizers. What a paradise the loafers and bums would have if the I. W. W. and kindred organizations could achieve their purpose! But they are losing ground daily, and nothing will help to wipe their pernicious doctrines out sooner than activity such as that in New York with its ragged edge sentimentality and its wishy washy pretence of sincerity.

CHARTER CHANGES

The cranks in all municipalities who agitate changes in existing charters will view with dismay the action of the legislature with regard to the 29 bills or more which were introduced within the last few days in an effort to change the Boston charter. With one or two exceptions they received but scant consideration and the strongest opponent to any change was Mayor Curley, who by his stand attracted the praise of a united press and the best elements of those who work for the public interest. As time goes on and new conditions arise it is inevitable that new conditions should make certain changes desirable, but if a charter is to be effective, it must be kept out of the reach of the crank and the selfish politician who would mould it to his will. The best way to keep a charter from change, and from the rust of inefficiency, is to respect its provisions. In Lowell, there is more danger from disregard of some of its provisions than from those who would amend it in any important particular.

The expected has happened in the declaration of Sir Edward Grey that if England is not satisfied with the protection afforded English subjects in Mexico, by this country, it will reserve the right to assume responsibility for such protection. Such an announcement will be an incentive for this government to take positive action and it may also serve as a warning to all factions in Mexico. If intervention must come the people of this country will support it, but they are certainly not in favor of it as a whole.

The hearing on the navigation of the Merrimack to be given at the state house on Friday before the rivers and harbors committee involves the commercial interests of the whole Merrimack valley, and it remains for the representatives of the various cities interested to get together and be represented by sound men and sound arguments.

Old Mother Nature may be unsystematic in her methods, but she can do a lot of work when she gets started. One day's rain did more to take the snow away than all Lowell's horses and all Lowell's men.

How flat a municipal hearing report falls when one has just read a town meeting report with its sincerity, efficiency, and strict attention to business.

The March lion has grown suddenly tame, but it is not safe for the lamb to come yet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

Brockton Times: One of the oratorical diversions of the day is telling New England how to get South American trade. And New England is almost on the point of making up its mind to begin making preparations to start building closer connections with the republics to the south.

WANT ADS.

Haverhill Gazette: If you wish to understand the living activities of men—and of women—and what the modern streets are after, read the advertisements. The beginnings of homes and of new and perhaps remarkable families are to be found in the "want columns." These columns are always full of romance in the rough.

MERRIMACK PROJECT

Lawrence Telegram: Preliminary to any extensive work on the deepening of the channel of the Merrimack river it is the consensus of opinion of those who have given time and thought to the subject that the state should lead the way by making some substantial appropriation for starting the project.

Therefore the two meetings to be held at the state house, one tomorrow and one Friday, in relation to this subject should receive all the support possible from the people of Lawrence and other cities and towns in the valley.

THE MEXICAN WAR

Manchester Mirror: American citizens have already filed with the state department claims against Mexico amounting to three hundred million dollars. More claims will be made by American and then the English, German and French will apply for their share of damages. These claims for damages do not worry Huerta any, nor would they were he to remain in power indefinitely. The money would not come out of his salary. It is the poor Mexican people, already destitute, their business enterprises wrecked, their farms devastated, that must pay the frightful cost of this senseless war.

MUNICIPAL ICE

Newport News: The attorney general of Massachusetts decides that any measure granting a city power to cut and sell ice from sources of water supply owned by it is unconstitutional. He finds that the test of constitutionality is whether the proposal is of a public nature, and says if such business is to be carried on the cost must be met by taxation, and that in Massachusetts the legislature can authorize a city or town to tax its inhabitants only for public purposes. In other words, a Massachusetts city or town cannot go into a general selling business.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD

Brockton Enterprise: There are indications of better business in many places. Here are just a few. On Feb. 14 there were over 12,000 fewer idle freight cars than there were a fortnight previous to that time in the United States and Canada. At Youngstown, O., a company is to add a plant with a daily capacity of 600 tons of steel bars. A steel company at Warren, O., has increased its capital stock from $1,250,000 to double that amount for the purpose of enlarging the plant. Andrew Carnegie has expressed the belief that not only are good days for industrial and commercial affairs coming, but the advance guard of them is already here. He notes that every country has its ups and downs. It is true, but the United States has a marvelous recuperative power, and arises with a bound after one of its occasional knockdowns, and often seems the better for the chastening influence of the blow and the fact that it teaches something. We'll all be happy yet.

OFFICE NO BED OF PINKS

CURLEY AT BANQUET TELLS OF DUTIES—EDISON CO. GIVEN HINT OF PROPOSED RATE CUT

BOSTON, March 4.—"I assumed that the office of mayor was a bed of pinks, because pinks have no thorns," said the mayor last night. "But I now realize that it is a bed of thistles and roses—without the roses."

That opinion was offered by Mayor Curley at a dinner to the Electric Motor Car club by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston at the American house last night.

"I have a great interest in the prosperity of the Edison company," said the mayor, "because it will need its prosperity to offset the 25 per cent. reduction in rate in the new lighting contract with the city, and I am going to try real hard to secure that reduction."

Mayor Curley commented upon his appointment of Deputy Chief Grady as fire commissioner:

"I have appointed a man who has fought fire for years, and who will introduce progressive measures into the fire department. He will fight fires intelligently and not by means of conversation and newspaper articles."

The mayor talked of the varied hours of labor in states as tending to remove industries from progressive states like Massachusetts to states where longer hours of labor were in vogue. He said that states laggard in reducing hours of labor should, by constitutional amendment, be forced to adjust their laws to those of more progressive communities. In speaking of his close attention to the city payroll, the mayor said:

"We are going to try to get the idea out of the public mind that the municipality is an orange and that anyone who is politically strong enough may have a large share."

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

At the meeting of Lowell Aerie, 223, F. O. E., held last evening, a communication was read from the Savannah, Ga., aerie, 330, asking consideration for Brother William L. Greyson, of that aerie, for the 1914 convention of the grand aerie. Brother Patrick McCann, who represented Lowell aerie at the convention in 1913 at Baltimore and also at the Cleveland convention in 1912, spoke very favorably of Brother Greyson, whom he had met at both conventions, and the matter was referred to Past Worthy President Flanagan, who will represent Lowell aerie at the next convention, which will be held in Kansas City, Mo., in August, 1914.

Knights of Equity

Seven new members were initiated at the meeting of Court 53, Knights of Equity, held last evening in its regular meeting rooms. The entertainment committee in charge of the St. Patrick's day celebration reported that plans were progressing rapidly and that an excellent musical and literary program will be carried out on that date. A social hour followed the business meeting.

Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H.

The regular meeting of the ladies' auxiliary A. O. H. was held last night in Hibernian hall and was largely attended. After the business had been transacted the whist tables were taken out and whist playing was enjoyed. During the whist solos were rendered by Minnie Rayball, Nellie Kelly and Annie Canney; duet by Mary A. King and Mary E. Markham.

AUTO PROBLEM SOLVED

REDMOND E. WELCH AND "J. F. S." SEND IN ACCURATE ANSWERS TO THEM

Quite a number of answers have come in on the Lowell to Haverhill problem which is as follows:

"A man starts to walk from Lowell to Haverhill at the rate of four miles an hour. When he has walked 25 minutes he is passed by an automobile that left Lowell 15 minutes after he did. The auto goes on to Haverhill, stops half an hour and meets the man on his way to Haverhill just 13 miles from Lowell. Find the distance from Lowell to Haverhill, assuming that the auto travels at a uniform rate."

This problem is very simple but several correspondents send incorrect answers.

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir:

Following is my dope of the problem: If a man walks 4 miles an hour he will walk one mile in 15 minutes. If the total miles he walks is 13 the time consumed would be 13x15 equals 195 minutes.

If the auto passes the man when he has walked 25 minutes the distance walked would be 1 2-3 miles, making the time for the auto 10 minutes for 1 2-3 miles.

If the auto has traveled 1 2-3 miles in ten minutes in one minute it will travel 1-6 of a mile.

If the time required for the man to walk 13 miles is 195 minutes the auto naturally consumed the same time less the 30 minutes' stop, to go from Lowell to Haverhill and back 13 miles from Lowell which is 195-30 equals 165 mins. If the auto travels 1-6 of a mile a min. 165 times 1-6 miles equals 27 1-2 miles and of course there still remains 13 miles to travel. Therefore the distance back and forth is 27 1-2 plus 13 equals 40 1-2. So the distance from Lowell to Haverhill is 1-2 of 40 1-2 miles—20 1-4 miles.

Respectfully,
C. A. Gendreau,
262 Fayette St.

Mr. George G. Spiropulos of 408 Suffolk street sends us a solution which is practically the same as the preceding and gets for answer 20 1-2 miles, which is in correct.

The Correct Solution

The following answer by Redmond E. Welch of Newhall street is correct.

Lowell, Mass., March 2, 1914.

Editor, Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir: I got the answer of Lowell-to-Haverhill problem and explain as follows: The auto runs 2 1-2 times as fast as the man; that is, while the man walks 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto covers the distance in 10 minutes. While the man walks 13 miles the auto runs 32 1-2 miles, but the auto delays 15 minutes at start and half an hour at Haverhill, being 45 minutes in all for delay. The auto, which goes 2 1-2 times as fast as man, travels at 10 miles an hour. In 45 minutes it will go 7 1-2 miles, that number of miles being taken off for delay. Thus, subtract 7 1-2 miles from 32 1-2 miles, which equals 25 miles. Twenty-five miles is from Lowell to Haverhill and back to 13 miles from Lowell. Thus add 13 miles to 25 miles and divide by 2, which equals 19 miles, from Lowell to Haverhill.

Respectfully,
Redmond E. Welch.
61 Newhall street, Lowell.

A Complete Solution

A correspondent signing "J. F. S." sends in a brief but accurate statement of the problem thus: The man travels 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto in 10 minutes. Therefore the auto goes 10 miles an hour. The man walked 3 1-4 hours, the auto ran 45 minutes less or 2 1-2 hours, covering 25 miles. Thirteen miles of this was covered once, the remaining 12 miles were doubled upon. Therefore 13 plus half of 12 or 6 equals 19 miles, the distance from Lowell to Haverhill.

HOTEL LICENSE CHANGES

THOMAS F. HOBAN TO HAVE LICENSE AT RICHARDSON HOTEL IN HIS OWN NAME

At a special meeting of the license board held late yesterday afternoon the innholder's license at the Richardson hotel and the first class license as innholder to sell intoxicating liquors were surrendered and cancelled. Both licenses were held by Edward T. Cushing & Co.

An application for an innholder's license at the Richardson hotel was filed at the same time by Thomas F. Hoban and granted by the board. Mr. Hoban also filed an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, which, however, cannot be granted by law until the bar has been closed for ten days.

At the meeting of the board yesterday Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing were both present with their legal advisers, Daniel J. Donahue and Albert S. Howard appeared for Mr. Hoban and Melvin Johnson represented Mr. Cushing. J. Joseph Hennessy appeared in the interests of the city.

This action by the license board was the culmination of a legal controversy entered into between Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing some time ago. The latter brought suit against the former for $30,000 after Mr. Hoban assumed charge of the Richardson hotel.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES

WERE FIXED BY LICENSE BOARD SAME AS LAST YEAR—OTHER BUSINESS

At the regular weekly meeting of the license board last night it was voted to fix the fees for licenses at the same figures for next year that existed last year. The licenses and amounts paid for same are as follows:

First class innholder, $1500; first class common victualler, $1300; fourth class dealer, $1200; fifth class, brewer, $2000; special club license, $300.

The commission also voted the following minor licenses. Permit for a wrestling match in Associate hall, March 6, William H. Wood; permission to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day, Setrak Torcomian at 245 Middlesex street, Harry J. Luppin at 87 Chapel street and Albert Obzut at 90 Williams street; hawker and peddler, P. Francis Higgins of 150 Cross street, Alphonse Lantagne of 141 Aiken street, Anthony Caza of 33 Lilley avenue; express, Bernos Letelen of 4 in the rear of 29 Summer street and Geo. H. Hovey of 379 Middlesex street; common victualler, Waldorf Lunch, Inc., 245 Central street. The license of Armenag der Kercurian of 245 Middlesex street, to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day, was cancelled.

After transacting considerable business of a routine nature, the board adjourned.

PEOPLE'S CLUB LECTURE

In the People's club course tonight Mrs. Minna E. T. Peck will lecture on Sicily, with many fine scenes shown on the screen. The mere announcement is sufficient to assure a capacity audience in the hall in Runels building, Merrimack square. A general invitation is extended and there is no charge for admission. The doors will open at 7.30 and the lecture at 8. The elevator will be in operation.

Lieut. Col. George H. Benyon of the inspector general's office, last night made a trip to this city to inspect Company M of the Ninth regiment. The equipment of the company was given a thorough inspection and then the men in command of Capt. Philip McNulty went through the usual drill in the presence of a large audience. Among the visiting officers present were Colonel Logan and Capt. Crowley of Boston; Major Donovan and Lieut. Mahoney of Lawrence.

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONS

From Yesterday's Late Editions

FOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO MASS. LEGISLATURE

Gov. Walsh Recommends That Corporate Franchise Taxes Paid to State be Retained and Not Distributed to Cities

BOSTON, March 3.—Gov. Walsh sent a special message to the legislature today in which he advocated a change in the distributing of corporate franchise taxes paid by certain classes of corporations. He recommended:

"That the corporate franchise taxes paid into the treasury of the commonwealth by railroad, telephone and telegraph companies and trust companies be retained by the commonwealth instead of being distributed to cities and towns in proportion to the residence of shareowners and that the franchise taxes of gas and electric light companies, except such portion thereof as responds to the shares of the capital stock owned by non-residents of Massachusetts be distributed to the cities and towns where the property of the gas and electric light companies is located, instead of being distributed to the cities and towns where the stockholders reside."

The first recommendation, the governor believes, would result in a very material addition to the revenue of the commonwealth. The second, he said, would provide merely a different method of distributing the taxes of gas and electric light corporations to cities and towns.

SUNSHINE BRINGS RELIEF

Food Supplies and Milk Arrive in New York With Resumption of Train Service—Heavy Damage

NEW YORK, March 3.—Fresh food supplies and milk from delayed trains which shouldered their way through the snow drifts, restoration of the fire alarm service and above all, sunshine, came to New York and environs today in the wake of the great storm of Sunday and Monday. No more deaths were reported and at noon the mercury stood at 38. At midnight it was 26. Colder but continued clear weather was the prediction for tonight.

Of the eight barges adrift and in peril off Fire Island, five were reported picked up and in tow for New York today.

Railroad schedules were vastly improved today yet still far from normal. The Lakewood and Atlantic City express of the Jersey Central which left here Sunday afternoon with 100 passengers aboard and became stalled at Peterson's Cut, about two miles from Red Bank, N. J., was released today. The line between Red Bank and Atlantic City was still blocked and the train started back toward Jersey City.

Take Invalids From Trains

Among the passengers taken from the train were a number of invalid New Yorkers and Brooklynites who were on their way to New Jersey resorts to recuperate.

The Jersey Central reported its lines to Allentown open. No attempt was made this forenoon to run trains beyond that point. A half dozen wrecking crews were sent out over the road to clean the snow from the tracks.

The New Haven road reported all its trains running on time. This railroad was the least affected by the storm.

Pennsylvania officials said that line was open to Philadelphia. The New York division, where most of the trouble occurred, has been cleared of snow and indications were that the regular schedule would soon be restored. The Long Island railroad on which not a wheel turned yesterday was in full operation today. Snowplows were run over the lines all during the night and by this morning commuters were able to catch their regular trains to Manhattan.

Express Train Lost

Service on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was approaching the normal, although the telegraph lines of the road were still in bad shape. An express to Buffalo was sent out at 9 a. m. and was "lost." At the offices of the company it was believed, however, that it would get through.

At the Grand Central station it was announced that all trains on the New York Central lines were being sent out on regular schedule. No great delays were experienced by incoming trains, except those from the west. These arrived from one to four hours late.

The Baltimore & Ohio reported that a snowdrift 30 feet high prevented traffic between New York and Philadelphia. Rail communication between these two cities was established by way of Reading, Pa.

The Erie brought in three of its "lost" trains during the night. Trains were started out to the west this morning. This was the first attempt since Sunday morning to get a through train over the road.

The damage to telegraph and telephone lines in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Vice President Carlton of the Western Union said the havoc was greater than wrought by the blizzard of 1888.

HACKED SEVEN TO DEATH

Trial of Marcel Rodureau, 15-Year-Old Boy, Was Opened at Nantes, France

NANTES, France, March 3.—The trial opened here today of Marcel Rodureau, a 15-year-old boy, who on September 30 hacked seven persons to death.

The boy was employed as a vinedresser. He became angry during a discussion with his employer, seized an enormous axe and with a single blow cut the man's throat from ear to ear, killing him instantly. The murderer then entered his employer's house where he killed his employer's wife and a servant. Then in another room he killed his employer's mother and three children. Rodureau in court today admitted all the accusations.

A commission of doctors appointed to examine the accused reported that he was apparently not normal.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

Local hardware dealers are today attending the annual convention and exhibition of the New England Hardware Dealers' association which opened in Boston today and will continue tomorrow and Thursday. The affair will last three days and it is the hope of the committee in charge to make it the most successful in the history of the association.

It is expected that nearly 1500 men from all parts of New England will attend. It is well realized generally by both members and non-members of the Dealers' association that this annual convention and exhibition furnishes a source of valuable information which none can afford to miss. The meetings are instructive and at the exhibition there will be shown the latest developments and improvements in the sample lines and also the new ideas brought out in specialties.

FIRE IN HALL STREET

Fire in the kitchen of a house at 134 Hall street about 3.45 o'clock this afternoon necessitated an alarm from box 118. The blaze was caused by a lighted match being thrown upon a pile of wood in back of the stove. The flames were quickly extinguished by the firemen upon their arrival with little damage.

Stock Market Closing Prices, March 3rd

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

NEW YORK MARKET

	High.	Low	Close
Amal Copper	74	73½	73¾
Am Beet Sugar	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
Am Can	29¾	29¼	29½
Am Can pf	92½	92½	92½
Am Car & Fn	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
Am Cot Oil	45	44¼	44¾
Am Locomo	34¾	34⅝	34¾
Am Smelt & R	68⅛	67⅝	67⅞
Am Smelt & R pf	102¾	101⅝	102⅝
Anaconda	35¾	35⅝	35¾
Atchison	96⅞	96½	96⅞
Balt & Ohio	91⅝	91¼	91⅛
Br Rup Tran	93⅛	92⅝	93
Canadian Pa	209⅞	208½	208½
Cent Leather	31½	31	31¼
Cent Leather pf	101	101	101
Ches & Ohio	63¾	63	63¼
Chi & Gt W	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Col Fuel	32	33	33
Consol Gas	134	134	134
Del L & W	395	395	395
Dis Secur Co	19⅞	19¾	19¾
Erie	29¼	29	29
Gen Elec	147¼	147	147¼
Gt North pf	127¾	127	127⅞
Gt N Ore ctf	35⅞	35¾	35¾
Int Met pf	60½	59⅞	59⅞
Int Paper pf	36	36	36
Kan City So	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Kan & Tex	18	18	18
Kan & T pf	54	53½	54
Lehigh Valley	150	149½	149½
Missouri Pa	25	24¾	25
N Y Central	90¼	89½	89¾
Nor & West	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
North Pac	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝
Pennsylvania	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝
People's Gas	122	122	122
Ry St Sp Co	29	28½	28½
Reading	165½	164½	165
Rep Iron & S	25	25	25
Rock Is	5¾	5½	5⅝
Rock Is pf	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
So Pac	94	93½	93¾
Southern Ry	25¾	25¼	25¾
Tenn Copper	35⅞	35	35⅜
Third Ave	44	43½	43½
Union Pac	159¾	158⅝	158⅝
Union Pac pf	84	84	84
U S Rub	60¾	59½	59¾
U S Rub pf	101½	101½	101½
U S Steel	64⅝	64⅛	64⅜
U S Steel pf	110⅝	110⅛	110⅛
U S Steel 5s	102¾	102½	102¾
Utah Copper	54¾	54	54½
Wabash R R	2½	2½	2½
Western Union	63⅞	63¾	63¾

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mercantile paper 3 3-4@4 1-2 per cent.; sterling exchange 485.75; for demand 485.90; commercial bills 483. Bar silver 57 3-4. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady. Call money steady 1 3-4@2; ruling rate 1 3-4; last loan 2; closing 1 3-4@2. Time loans firm; 60 days 2 3-4@3; six months 3 1-2@3-4.

PRICES WERE DEPRESSED

AT OPENING TODAY—TRADING LIGHT OWING TO WIRE INTERRUPTIONS—CLOSED STEADY

NEW YORK, March 3.—Prices were depressed at the opening of the stock market today. Trading was light because of interrupted wire service and fluctuations were not pronounced. New Haven declined several fractions and the convertibles lost ground, touching 111 1-2, a decline of six points from the high price of last January. There was further strength and activity among the express stocks. Adams Express rose five points and Wells Fargo 2.

Trading during the morning was on almost as small a basis as yesterday. The market still felt the effect of the storm, particularly in the curtailment of outside business, on account of the continued interruption of wire communication. There was no large quantity of stocks pressing for sale and although the early movement was downward, the small decline was followed by a recovery and by noon prices were restored to about on a level with yesterday's close. London selling was largely responsible for the early recessions.

Progress upward in the afternoon was confined chiefly to the industrials for which there was a broader inquiry. Texas Co. rose nearly two points. Rubber was more active on a rising scale. Renewed liquidation of New Haven followed the appearance of its poor statement for January. The price fell to 65 5-8, equalling the low record in the company's history made last December.

The usual market leaders held steady and in some cases further slight gains were made.

The market closed steady. Realizing sales showed that the list was vulnerable but bearish operations were not aggressively conducted and recessions were small. Buying for the short account stopped the decline in New Haven.

COTTON SPOT

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands 13.00, Middling Gulf 13.25. No sales.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
RAILROADS			
Boston Elevated	83	82¾	82¾
Bos & Maine	43	42⅝	42⅝
N Y & N H	66⅞	65⅝	65½
MINING			
Algomah	1½	1½	1½
Arcadian	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Arizona Com	5⅞	5⅝	5¾
Cal & Arizona	67¾	67¼	67¾
Cal & Hecla	435	435	435
Chino	42	41¾	41⅞
Copper Range	37½	37½	37½
E Butte	12	12	12
Franklin	6½	6	6
Granby	85	85	85
La Salle	5½	5½	5½
Mass	3½	3½	3½
Mayflower	7	6⅞	6⅞
Mohawk	44¾	41¾	41¾
Nevada	16	15⅞	16
Nipissing	6½	6½	6½
North Butte	28¾	28⅝	28¾
Old Colony	4	4	4
Old Dominion	53¾	53¾	53¾
Quincy	64	64	64
Ray Con	20⅛	20	20⅛
Superior	29¾	29¾	29¾
Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
Tamarack	41⅞	41½	41½
Trinity	4	4	4
Utah Cons	11½	11½	11½
Winona	4½	4½	4½
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	120⅝	120⅛	120½
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Pneumatic	3½	3½	3½
Mass Gas	94	93¾	94
Mass Gas pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
United Fruit	167	167	167
United Sh M	54¼	54	54
United Sh M pf	28½	28½	28½
UNLISTED SECURITIES			
Alaska Gold	21¾	21¾	21¾
Am Ag Chem pf	96	96	96
Am Woolen pf	76	75	75
American zinc	19	19	19
Butte & Superior	35⅛	35¼	35¼
Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½
Lake Copper	9	9	9
Miami Cop	22¾	22¾	22¾
Pond Creek	19½	19½	19½
Swift & Co	107¼	107¼	107¼
U S Smelting	41¾	41¾	41¾
U S Smelting pf	48⅝	48½	48⅝
BONDS			
Am Tel & T 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, March 3.—Trading in local mining shares early today was confined to low-prices securities. Arizona Commercial was especially active at 53¾. Boston & Maine was lower at 43.

COTTON FUTURES

	Opening	Close
March	12.23	12.11
May	11.82	11.65
July	11.80	11.65
Sept	11.47	--
Oct	11.42	11.30

SECOND READING OF HOME RULE BILL

LONDON, March 3—The second reading of the Home Rule bill is to be debated next Monday in the house of commons, according to an announcement this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

10 HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN

Atty. Gen. Boynton and His Predecessor, Jas. M. Swift at Washington to Argue on Case

BOSTON, March 3.—Attorney-General Thomas J. Boynton and his immediate predecessor, James M. Swift, left for Washington today to argue on the constitutionality of the ten-hour labor law for women and particularly on the provision requiring notices to be posted of such hours of labor. The supreme court of Massachusetts had upheld the constitutionality of the act, but an appeal was taken on the ground that the notice requirement is unreasonable and arbitrary and therefore unconstitutional.

The case goes up to the highest court on an appeal by Richard G. Riley, a foreman in the Davol mill at Fall River, who was convicted in 1910 of allowing a woman to work in the spreading room at a time other than indicated on the posted notices of hours of labor.

The ten hour law has been sustained with reference to women in Ohio and Oregon, but the question of posting notices has never been passed upon.

RUTHNIANS CONDEMNED

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 3.—Sentence was pronounced today on 33 of the 35 Ruthnians who have been on trial since Dec. 19 charged with inciting to rebellion against the Austro-Hungarian government.

The principal prisoner, Fr. Alexius, a Russian monk, from Mount Athos, was condemned to four and one-half years' imprisonment. The other 31 convicts were condemned to terms ranging between six months and two and a half years in prison and all in addition were fined small sums.

Twenty-three others were acquitted.

INDICT JOHN LOVE ELLIOTT

Former New Yorker Must Stand Trial In England on Charges Made by His Daughter

LEWES, Eng., March 3.—A true bill against John Love Elliott, formerly of New York, was returned yesterday by the grand jury at the Sussex assizes.

The exact nature of the charge was not made public, but it was generally understood to be in connection with communications to the police concerning stories told by Elliott's two daughters, with whom he had lived at Hammerwood house, Sussex, since March, 1913. The allegations are said to be of the most serious and flagrant character.

Fred C. Church had the insurance on the house in which the fire occurred on Tyler street yesterday. The same company had the insurance on the furniture.

CITY OF LOWELL

No. 134 Jun March 3, 1914.

Notice is hereby given under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas F. Hoban has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, of the first class as inholder at Nos. 445-449-451-455 Middlesex street, 25-27-29 Thorndike street, 8 Brewery court, and three bulkheads on Brewery court, in all rooms of so-called Richardson hotel and cellars.

By order of the License Commission,
JOHN J. MULLANEY, Chairman.

BASEBALL WAR

Pres. Gilmore Tells Johnson and Tener to Keep Hands Off

CHICAGO, March 3.—Word was sent to the presidents of the National and American leagues today that the Federal league was prepared to fight for fair treatment and would keep in kind any efforts to lure away players under contract with the new league.

In a telegram addressed to John K. Tener, president of the National league, President Gilmore of the Federals threw down the challenge which may result in another baseball war. The message read:

"Indisputable evidence tells us that some of your clubs are endeavoring to sign Federal league contract players. If you do not stop such methods immediately we will withdraw our policy of fair play and give you a battle at your own game."

CUSHING-HOBAN CASE

Conference in Regard to the Liquor License Held Before License Board This Afternoon

A consultation between the license commission, the principals in the Cushing-Hoban cross suit and the lawyers on each side was held this afternoon at the rooms of the commission in the police building. Daniel J. Donahue and Albert S. Howard appeared for Mr. Hoban, Melville Johnson of Waltham and Boston represented Mr. Cushing and J. Joseph Hennessy was on hand in his capacity of city solicitor. The case was settled by agreement providing that a transfer of the license be made as contemplated in the agreement.

THE TOWN OF BILLERICA

MAY SELL THE TOWN FARM BUILDING AND ERECT NEW BUILDING ELSEWHERE

A question that is causing considerable discussion among the residents of the town of Billerica at the present time is whether or not it would be advisable to sell the present town farm and erect a new building in another section of the town or make some other arrangement for the town to take care of its paupers. The state inspector of buildings has recently made an inspection of the property and ordered several changes to be made at once and many of the residents believe that it would be better to sell the property and build a modern house than to expend the money that it would take to make the necessary repairs.

The Billerica town farm is located on Billerica avenue near the Billerica-Tewksbury line and according to the town reports for the past few years has not been a paying proposition. The buildings were erected many years ago and there is no sewerage in that part or the town water does not extend as far from the center of the town as the farm is located. The building inspector says that as it is as much of a public building as the town hall it must be remodeled and changes made to make it more comfortable for the inmates.

Just how much the cost of repairing the buildings would be is not known but as the property is located within a short distance of the Boston & Maine repair shops it is understood that several real estate agents have expressed a desire to take hold of it and sell it. An article relative to this matter will appear in the warrant at the meeting this month and some action will be taken then.

CHICAGO FEDS LINEUP

MANAGER TINKER ANNOUNCES MEN WHO WILL MAKE UP HIS TEAM

CHICAGO, March 3.—The lineup of the Chicago Federals was announced this afternoon by Manager Tinker.

It was the first of the teams to be announced completely. The lineup with the name of the team with which each man played last year, follows:

Pitchers—Ad Brennan, Phillies; Claude Hendrix, Pirates; Tom McGuire, Chicago Federals; Irwin Lang, local semi-professional; C. J. Watson, Milwaukee; Henry Schmidt, Milwaukee; John Glazer, Chicago semi-professional; Dave Black, Chicago semi-professional, and Leo Prendergast, Peoria.

Catchers—Art Wilson, Giants; Jim Block, Milwaukee; Bill Killifer, Philadelphia Nationals; Jim McDonough, Chicago Federals, and George Mulvaney, Cincinnati semi-professional.

First basemen—W. R. Jackson, Spokane; John Kading, Chicago Feds; Buffalo; Bill Zwilling, St. Joseph.

Second basemen—John Farrell, Chicago Feds; John Granan; Lake Forest university; Leo Kavanaugh, St. Louis semi.

Third basemen—Hollie Zelder, Highlanders; Jim Stanley, Chicago Feds.

Shortstop—Joe Tinker, Cincinnati.

Outfielders—Al Wickland, Cincinnati; Cad Coles, Baltimore; John Muncie, U. of Minn and Max Flack, Peoria.

Bill Brennan was appointed chief of the Feds umpire staff by President Gilmore today.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL RAISES TAX LIMIT

Budget Made Up on Basis of $14.20 Limit—Total of $2,149,098 Voted for 1914—Property Department Cut

DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

	1914	1913
Public Safety	$ 426,015	$ 372,417
Finance	62,650	57,700
Streets and Highways	228,600	282,000
Water Works and Fire Protection	197,000	187,000
Public Property and Licenses	90,310	116,810
Schools	450,000	385,000
Library	14,500	14,500
Parks	13,950	12,000
Unclassified	162,800	16,550
	$1,645,825	$1,443,977

FIXED CHARGES

	1914	1913
City Debt	$ 324,773.70	$ 303,215.70
Interest	148,000.00	138,000.00
Sinking Funds	30,500.00	30,500.00
	$ 503,273.70	$ 471,715.70
Total appropriations	$2,149,098.70	$1,915,692.70

At an adjourned meeting of the municipal council held late yesterday afternoon the departmental estimates for the year as agreed upon in private conference were adopted by a vote of four to one, Commissioner Brown voting against their adoption. The estimates are based on a tax limit of $14.20 per $1000 of valuation, an increase of $2.20 over the tax limit of last year.

In submitting its budget for the year the municipal council calls attention to the fact that last year's government had $1,664,148.00 from revenue with loans to piece out in some of the departments. This year's government, it claims, will have to run the departments with this amount from revenue alone, while having in addition, the law governing "Dependent Mothers," the increase of firemen and other items which they claim would raise the estimate to $1,708,670.00.

The report states that the committee finds it utterly impossible to run the city on the old, so-called, $12.00 limit.

The budget calls for $1,645,825.00 for the running expenses of the city departments and $503,273.70 for the fixed charges or a total of $2,149,098.70 for the year 1914.

It would appear from the comparative figures that $53,400.00 less had been allowed for streets this year, but that is not so. Last year's street appropriation included $100,000 for lighting and this year's budget does not include any street lighting appropriation.

THE ESTIMATES

Public Safety	
Mayor	$ 4,900.00
Charity; hospital and out door relief	30,000.00
Dependent mothers	35,000.00
Fish warden	100.00
Health office	19,000.00
Health yard	52,000.00
Milk inspection	3,000.00
Law	6,000.00
Pound keeper	5.00
Police	164,000.00
Soldiers' benefits	38,000.00
Inspector animals	510.00
Insurance	5,800.00
Comfort station	5,000.00
Smoke inspector	400.00
School inspection	800.00
Police; underground wires	1,500.00
	$426,015.00
Finance Department	
Auditor	$ 6,100.00
Assessors	14,500.00
Treasurer	12,700.00
City clerk	7,650.00
Elections and registration	13,000.00
Supply	6,700.00
	$ 52,650.00
Streets and Highways	
Street maintenance	$150,000.00
Gravelling and snow	20,000.00
Oiling	17,000.00
Pensions	600.00
Street sprinkling	19,000.00
Sewer maintenance	17,000.00
Engineering	5,000.00
	$228,600.00
Waterworks and Fire Protection	
Water works—all receipts.	
Fire	$194,000.00
Fire chiefs automobile	3,000.00
	$197,000.00
Public Property and Licenses	
Public buildings and school houses	$ 52,000.00
Cemeteries—all receipts.	
Moths and insects	8,500.00
Messenger	1,500.00
City hall	16,500.00
Rifle range	1,100.00
Sealer	3,400.00
Weigher	310.00
Wires	2,600.00
License commissioners	4,000.00
	$ 90,310.00
Park Department	
Parks	$ 12,000.00
Care of trees	800.00
Playground	1,000.00
Lucy Larcom park	150.00
	$ 13,950.00
Public Schools	
Schools	$419,000.00
Industrial school	31,000.00
	$450,000.00
Library	$ 14,500.00
Unclassified	
Commissioners	$ 12,500.00
Memorial Day, G. A. R.	1,000.00
Memorial Day, S. W. V.	400.00
Memorial Day, S. of V.	100.00
Band concerts	1,000.00
Unappropriated balance	102,000.00
Claims and court executions, etc.	10,000.00
Liquor licenses	35,800.00
	$162,800.00
Fixed Charges	
City debt	$324,773.70
Interest	148,000.00
Sinking funds	30,500.00
	$503,273.70

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONS

From Yesterday's Late Editions

FOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

WATERWAYS HEARING AT THE STATE HOUSE

Legislators From Middlesex and Essex Counties Plan Campaign to Secure Favorable Action on Merrimack River Project

A conference of the legislators of Middlesex and Essex counties, together with representatives of the Merrimack valley boards of trade was held at the state house in Boston today to map out a concerted line of action on the bill now before the general court for an appropriation of a million dollars by the state and an equal amount by the federal government for development of the Merrimack river by the construction of an 15-ft. channel as far up as Lowell.

Those in attendance from Lowell were Reps Jewett, Achin, Lewis, Murphy and Gilbride; Secretary Murphy of the board of trade, Jesse D. Crook and Charles H. McIntire.

Senator Wells of Haverhill called the meeting to order and on motion Mr. Sutherland of Lawrence was chosen chairman and John H. Murphy of Lowell secretary.

Chairman Sutherland explained the report of the Merrimack valley waterway board and its recommendations for joint action by the state and federal governments.

He said the saving in freight rates in coal alone for the Merrimack valley to Lowell would be over a million dollars a year. Railroad freights are going up, he said, and water rates are stationary. He mentioned the advantages which water-front cities enjoyed over inland cities.

Secretary Murphy said the question had passed the stage at which there could be any doubt as to the practicability of the project. He appealed for a large attendance at the hearing Friday and felt that only the united action of the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley is needed to assure success.

Secretary Casey of Haverhill added other facts to show how necessary the improvement is. Other speakers were Charles H. McIntire, Jesse D. Crook of Lowell; R. J. McCartney of Lawrence; P. R. Dealy of Haverhill.

Senator Wells called a special meeting for 3 o'clock at which the Essex county delegation would outline a plan of action to promote the river project.

THE NASHUA POLICE FORCE

Supreme Court Rules That Men Removed by Commission Are Still Police Officers of City

CONCORD, N. H., March 3.—In an opinion handed down today, the supreme court of New Hampshire defines the legal situation as to the dual police force in the city of Nashua. The legislature of 1913 passed an act "to unify the police commissions of the state" under which a new commission was appointed in Nashua which summarily removed from office the old police force. Members of that force, however, claimed that the commission had no authority to make such removal and the police officers continued to report for duty and brought suit against the police commission. The court holds that while the act of 1913 was legally passed it did not repeal the act of 1901 under which the old police officers held their appointments "during good behavior and while competent to discharge the duties of their office."

The court holds, therefore, that "the plaintiffs are still the police officers of the city of Nashua." The Nashua city government having refused to pay the salaries of the new officers appointed by the commission they brought suit for their pay.

FUNERALS

DECOSTA—The funeral of Manwell M. DeCosta took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the home of his parents in Chelmsford Centre, and was largely attended. At 10 o'clock in St Anthony's church mass was sung by Bishop Da Silva. The floral tributes were profuse and beautiful. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker John J. O'Connell.

HOWE—The funeral of the late Patrick H. Howe took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his late home, 208 South street, and was largely attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where, at 9 o'clock, a requiem mass was sung by Rev. John Burns. There were many floral and spiritual offerings. Present at the funeral was a delegation from Court Merrimack, F. of A., consisting of Daniel Redding; Henry F. Keyes, Patrick Brennan and John Sullivan. The bearers were William Connor, William Bean, Thomas McMahon, James Heslop, John Shea and James Gorman. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Burns. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge of the arrangements.

CHRISTMAN—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Christman took place this morning from her home, 53 Eugene street, South Lowell. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Antoine Amyot, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Augustin Graton, O. M. I. and Charles Denizot, O. M. I., as deacon and subdeacon. The bearers were Xavier Beaulieu, Omer Gagnon, Horace Christman, Ludger Sylvain, Eustache Christman and William Hebert. St. Anne's sodality was represented by the following delegation: Mesdames Pierre Masse, Athanase Coutu, Arthur Brin and Alfred Rodrigue. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Denizot, O. M. I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

DIETTE—The funeral of Mrs. Adolphe Diette took place this morning from her home, 29 Chelmsford street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Leon Lamothe, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. J. B. A. Baretto, O. M. I., as deacon and Rev. Joseph Magnan, O. M. I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were Fred Lebel, George Labrie, George and Arthur Diette, J. Bellefeuille and M. Marcotte. Among the floral tributes were a large pillow inscribed "Mother," from the family; large cross on base, Emond family, and other offerings from the following: Mr. and Mrs. John Dwyer, St. Anne's sodality, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Diette, Aldon Boys' club and others. The delegation from St. Anne's sodality consisted of the following: Mesdames A. Doucet, A. Dunn, W. Hamilton and George Diette. The body was placed in the receiving tomb of St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

DEATHS

HARRINGTON—Miss Katherine F. Harrington, an esteemed resident of St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at her home, 736 Broadway. She leaves two sisters, the Misses Mary and Margaret Harrington and a nephew, John D. Leary.

TROUPRANAHIZ—Michel, aged 2 years and 9 months, died this morning at the home of the parents, John and Mary Troupranahiz, 16 Cabot street. Burial took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

FUNERAL NOTICE

TOWNSEND—Died, March 2nd, in this city, Frank L. Townsend, aged 39 years, 9 months and 10 days, at his home, 36 East Pine street. He is survived by one brother, Frederick B. Townsend of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY ARE PART OF SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

BOSTON, March 3.—The supreme court is to decide whether industrial schools are a part of the system of public education for which towns and cities must make appropriations.

The matter came up today before Judge DeCourcey on the petition of the school committee of Newburyport for a mandamus to compel Mayor Lanford and the city council to provide a manual training school. By agreement the issue was sent to the full bench. The council has refused to make the necessary appropriation to continue the school and recently the matter was taken up to the courts.

STILL ALARM OF FIRE

A fire in a bed on the third story of the house at 69 Tyler street owned by Mr. Bradley occasioned a still alarm at the Palmer street station and Hose 7 was sent to the rescue. Beyond burning some of the bed clothes little damage was done before the flames were extinguished.

STEAMER GROUNDED

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The Merchants and Miners steamer Howard, from Boston, which grounded off seven foot knoll, Chesapeake Bay, during the storm yesterday, was released today and proceeded to her dock here. The vessel was not damaged by the accident.

AGAINST EX-PRES. MELLEN

JUDGE TUTTLE OVERRULED MOTION TO VACATE WARRANT FOR ARREST OF MELLEN

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 3.—Judge Joseph P. Tuttle in the criminal superior court here today overruled the motion on the plea to the jurisdiction and the motion to vacate the warrant for the arrest of Charles S. Mellen. Mr. Mellen is charged with manslaughter in connection with the Westport wreck on Oct. 3, 1912. The motion was argued last week.

The effect of the decision is to leave the case on the trial list with no date for calling it before a jury. The court's decision says that records show the accused was arrested on a warrant issued by the superior court on April 15, 1913, upon an original information presented by the state attorney and without any previous arrest or inquest by a lower tribunal. The statutes authorize an original information in the superior court against persons charged with crime, wherein an inferior court can find over for trial. Manslaughter, in such a case warrants, termed bench warrants, have been issued by superior courts for generations. The court pointed out that it had been the practice since 1818 for courts to issue warrants on information of a state attorney or prosecuting officer, unsupported so far as the issuing magistrate is concerned, by any oath or information tending to show probable caused that a crime has been committed by the person informed against. Such appeared to have been the practice in this case. The court said the defendant invoked section 8 of article one of the state constitution and the fourth amendment to the federal constitution in aid of his contention that the warrants were in violation of constitutional prohibitions and the brief and arguments were clear and logical; yet the court thought the practice so long established that if any change were to be made it should be done by the court of 'last resort' rather than by a superior court.

DIVORCE TO MRS. FRENCH

JUSTICE BARROWS GRANTS PETITION AGAINST AMOS TUCK FRENCH AT NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3.—Mrs. Pauline Leroy French was granted a divorce from Amos Tuck French by Justice Barrows of the superior court this forenoon. The testimony was all by deposition, claiming neglect to provide support and was unanswered.

The couple were married in 1885. They have five children and maintained residences at Tuxedo and in this city.

MATRIMONIAL

Charles H. Hill and Miss Lillian W. Hard, both of this city, were married this afternoon, March 3, at the residence in Somerville of the Rev. R. A. Greene, D. D., formerly pastor of Grace church, Lowell. No cards. Mr. and Mrs. Hill will make their home at 213 Gibson street, Lowell.

SUIT FOR $15,000

President and Treasurer of Oxford Gold Mining Co., Defendants

CAMBRIDGE, March 3.—John A. Delisle of New Bedford and Theotine Boudreau of Lawrence, said to have been president and treasurer respectively of the Oxford Gold Mining Co., a Maine corporation, are named as defendants in a suit filed today by Stanislaw J. Pointon of Cambridge, seeking to recover $15,000 in behalf of certain stockholders of the company. The stockholders, who have assigned their claims to Pointon, allege that they collectively purchased 1248 shares in the company at one dollar a share, that the mine proved to be a myth and that when they demanded the return of their money it was refused. The stockholders concerned are Almesonie Descoteaux, Bitaline Descoteaux, Judith Descoteaux, Mrs. Joseph Archambault, Laurent Talbot, Epiphant Thibault, Arthur Camire, Rosanna Auger, Severin Girard and Henry Tessier, all of Manchester, N. H.; Xavier Lesieur of Derry, N. H., and Victor Rouillard, Michel Marcoux, Alphonse Bois and Richard Cormier of Quebec.

14 HRS. WITHOUT FOOD

200 ACTORS AND ACTRESSES PRISONERS ON TRAIN DURING STORM —DASH FOR LUNCH ROOM

BALTIMORE, Md., March 3.—After 14 hours on a railroad train between New York and Baltimore during which time they were without food about 200 actors and actresses arrived at Union station today and made a dash for lunch counters.

The stage people were on the "actors' special" which was sent out from New York by a working concern after the playbills of half a dozen cities had been disorganized by the storm.

BABY AT BRYAN'S HOME

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A new baby girl at Secretary Bryan's home today delayed a conference with the British ambassador; also a cabinet meeting.

Mr. Bryan telephoned his office and the White House that he would be late, and announced the birth of a girl to his daughter, Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves of Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Bryan now has six grandchildren.

HEADS GREAT NORTHERN ROAD

ST. PAUL, March 3.—L. J. Hall, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, was elected president of the company this afternoon. He will retain the title of chairman of the board ex-officio.

HOW 26 LIVES WERE LOST

RESPONSIBILITY FOR WRECK OF TANK STEAMER OKLAHOMA WAS DETERMINED TODAY

NEW YORK, March 3.—Responsibility for the wreck of the tank steamer Oklahoma which broke in two off the New Jersey coast in January 4th with the loss of 26 lives is placed wholly on the failure to put in force a law provision that would control and standardize the construction of steam vessels.

The report of the federal inspectors was filed here today.

TREMONT & SUFFOLK

DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF 2 PER CENT FOR ALL STOCKHOLDERS

At a meeting of the directors of the Tremont & Suffolk mills yesterday, a dividend of two per cent. was declared.

STATE HIGHWAY

Conference to Consider River Bank Route From First Street

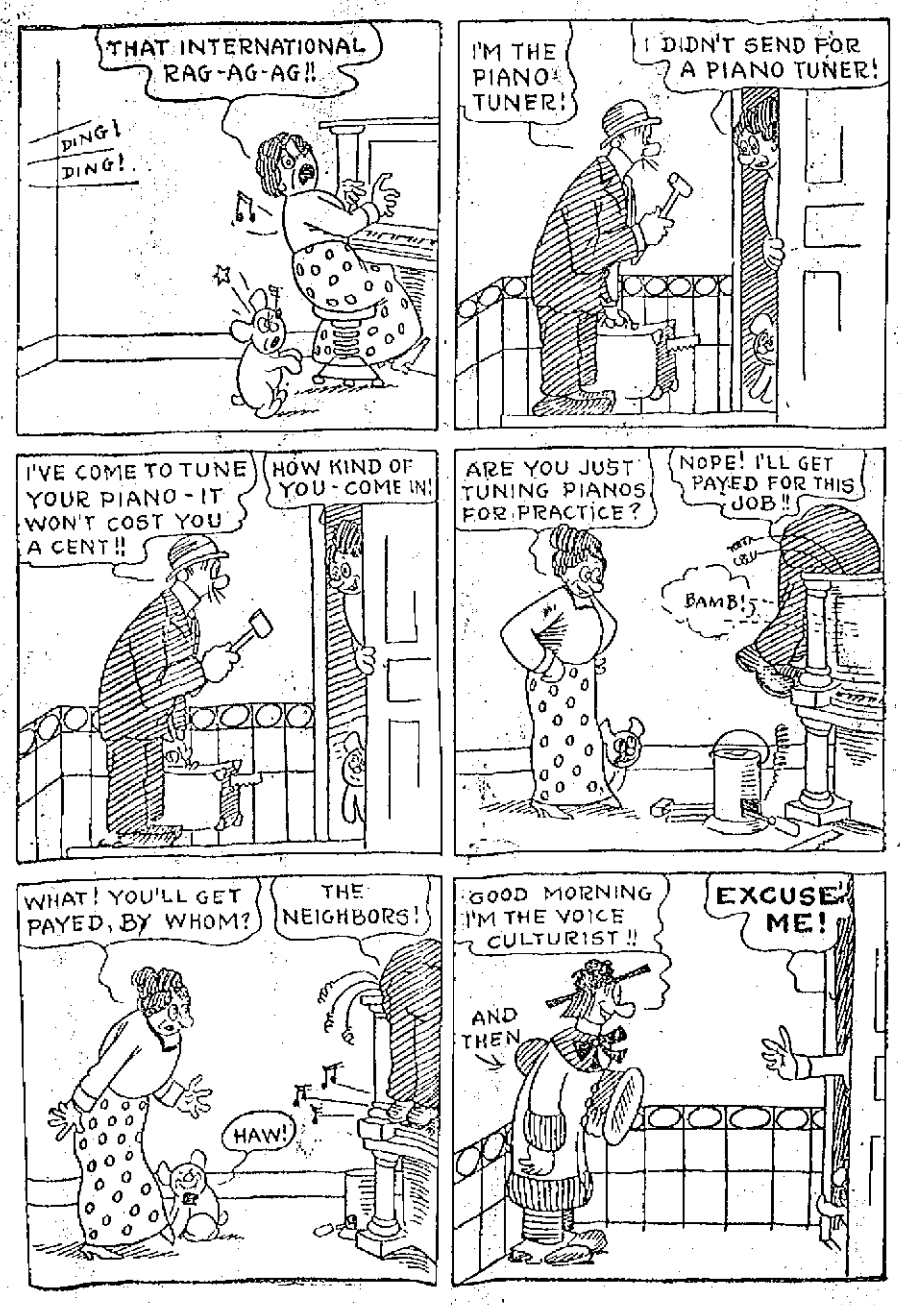
Engineers of the state highway commission, Middlesex county, the city of Lowell and the Bay State street railway will meet at city hall Friday forenoon for the purpose of discussing the extension of First street into the highway along the Merrimack river. The engineers will also take a view of the land in that vicinity to ascertain whether it would be advisable to build a new road beside the Merrimack river or to follow the present route through First street.

DROP IN NEW HAVEN

STOCK REACHED ITS LOWEST POINT AFTER APPEARANCE OF JANUARY REPORT

NEW YORK, March 3.—New Haven stock reached its lowest point this afternoon. After the appearance of the January report showing a decrease in operating income of $352,000, the quotation dropped a point, to 65½. Last December, when the dividend was passed, the stock declined to 65⅝ but last month it rose to 78. In the seven months of New Haven's fiscal year which have elapsed the operating income has decreased $3,318,000.

EXCUSE ME



ASSESSORS' HEARING OFF

Ald. Brown Called Witnesses and Declared Hearing Closed When Mayor Murphy Ruled Out His Question

The hearing on Alderman Brown's charges against the assessors was resumed in the aldermanic chamber at city hall this forenoon.

Mayor Murphy called to order at 10.25 and some minor business including petitions for pole locations wire attachments, claims, etc. were properly referred.

The council voted to adopt an order stating assessments on property of John J. Gookin in Aberdeen street.

The First Witness

The first witness in the assessors' hearing was Edward W. Trull, assistant clerk of the police court.

In reply to questions by Alderman Brown, witness said he knew that Albert J. Blazon and Jeremiah J. O'Sullivan were practicing lawyers and produced records of cases in which Mr. Blazon took part in police court in 1913.

"Did you see Mr. Blazon trying a case in police court in 1913?" asked Mr. Howard.

"I could not say that I did," replied Mr. Trull.

"Did you see Jeremiah J. O'Sullivan engaged as counsel in the police court in 1913?"

"I don't recall that I did," replied Mr. Trull.

"Were you asked to search the records of the police court to find if Mr. O'Sullivan had appeared in police court in 1913 as an attorney of record?" asked Mr. O'Sullivan.

"I was not," replied Mr. Trull. "I was summoned yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Courtney."

Carroll L. Stanley

Carroll L. Stanley was the next witness. Alderman Brown asked him if Mr. O'Sullivan was counsel for him or his boy. "He was not my counsel nor my boy's counsel, to my knowledge."

Alderman Brown questioned witness relative to a conversation he had with Mr. O'Sullivan on Friday, Feb. 27, endeavoring to show that Mr. O'Sullivan was engaged as counsel for witness' boy, but he failed in the attempt. Mr. Stanley said that so far as he knew Mr. J. Joseph O'Connor is counsel for his boy.

"Isn't Mr. O'Sullivan acting counsel for your boy?" asked Alderman Brown.

"As I understand it, Mr. O'Sullivan is doing my boy's business through Mr. O'Connor."

"All your conversation has been with Mr. O'Sullivan and not Mr. O'Connor?"

"Yes, sir."

Frederick Gray, representing the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., was called by Alderman Brown for the purpose of showing that Messrs. Blazon and O'Sullivan had telephone contracts with that company for telephones in their offices.

F. E. Dunbar was summoned as a witness and did not appear. Mr. Brown read a letter from Mr. Dunbar stating it was impossible for him to attend and Mr. Howard, counsel for Mr. Blazon, suggested that perhaps he would admit what Mr. Brown sought to prove through Mr. Dunbar and admitted that Mr. Blazon was associated with him in a case in 1913, as a lawyer of record. Alderman Brown, however, said he would insist upon the appearance of all witnesses who had been summoned.

"Will you admit that Albert Blazon was associated with Mr. James J. Kerwin in the settlement of the estate of W. H. T. Hayes?" asked Mr. Brown.

"I will admit anything that happened after Mr. Blazon's election in 1913, but anything before that date I would consider incompetent," said Mr. Howard, and the mayor sustained Mr. Howard.

"Didn't you vote for Mr. Blazon for assessor?" asked Mayor Murphy.

"No, I did not," replied Mr. Brown, "and if you were more familiar with affairs, you would not insert such a question."

The alderman then appealed from the ruling of the chair relative to the barring of any evidence prior to Mr. Blazon's election.

The chair's ruling was sustained, the mayor not voting.

Closed the Hearing

"I will close the hearing, right here and now," said Mr. Brown, after the council voted to sustain the mayor's ruling. "It is very evident," he continued, "Your Honor, that you want to protect the defendants. I have not received any support from the municipal council despite the fact that Your Honor, and Commissioners Carmichael and Morse went on record in a public hearing as stating that the assessors had not done their full duty. I have a number of other witnesses that I would like to have heard, but because of your ruling it is useless to go further. I will close the hearing and reserve the right to argue on Tuesday next."

The mayor asked the respondents if they had anything to say before the hearing was declared closed and they answered in the negative.

Objects to Poles

Mrs. Sheldon objected to the location of two poles in Howard street petitioned for by the Lowell Electric Light Co. She said that the poles would interfere with the passage way to her premises and would endanger the life of a chestnut tree on the corner. On motion of Alderman Donnelly the matter was referred to the commissioners of public property and licenses and streets and highways. This completed the meeting and the council adjourned till 3 o'clock, at which time the estimates will be taken up.

GEORGE FURTHER SCORED

Judge's Report on Conduct of Founder and Former Head of George Junior Republic

NEW YORK, March 3.—William R. George, founder and former head of the George Junior republic at Freeville, N. Y., is further scored by the findings of three informal judges in a report made public here today after they had sifted a mass of testimony regarding his conduct at the institution. Previously the state board of charities had found George's acts detrimental to the republic and he retired as its head some time ago.

The present investigation was conducted under the joint auspices of committees representing the Freeville institution and the National association of George Junior Republics. It concerned itself with three charges, two of which the judges found were sustained. On a third—a charge that George was the father of a girl's child—a Scotch verdict of "not proven" was returned. The charges sustained were that George had made improper overtures to a girl citizen and that he went to another girl's room at night where he made an examination of her person. The judges who passed on the charges were Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Samuel Seabury, state supreme court justice, and Miss Lillian Wald, a social worker.

KILLED BY FREIGHT CAR

CONCORD, N. H., March 3.—Joseph H. Labounte, employed by the Boston & Maine railroad as a brakeman on the Peterboro and Hillsboro freight, died yesterday afternoon as the result of injuries which he received earlier in the day.

While attempting to couple just as the train was pulling out, Labounte is said to have slipped on the rail and fell beneath the wheel. Instead of the car passing over him, it caught him in the groin and pushed him along the rail for several car lengths. He was rushed to the Margaret Pillsbury hospital where the right leg was amputated at the hip and the left hand at the wrist. On his arrival at the hospital it was thought that there was slight hope of his recovery from his terrible injuries and a priest was called who administered the last rites. He died a few hours later.

Mr. Labounte was 24 years of age and had always been a resident of this city until he removed to Lowell with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Labounte, on the opening of the car shops in Billerica. He was one of the most popular young men on the system.

Mr. and Mrs. Labounte, parents of deceased, came to Lowell to arrange for the funeral. Deceased leaves several sisters and brothers.

FALL RIVER VETS DEAD

FALL RIVER, March 3.—Robert Henry, the oldest living man in the mill and banking circles of this city, died today, aged 80 years. He served the city as mayor in 1881 for one term.

CAPT. CHURCH DEAD

FALL RIVER, March 3.—Captain Joseph Church, a pioneer in the fishing industry, died at his home in Tiverton, R. I., today.

SHOT DURING TRIAL

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Vesley (Red) Simon, on trial here for murder, was killed during a recess of the court before which he was being tried yesterday.

Simon was shot in a saloon by the principal witness for the prosecution.

Simon was placed on trial yesterday for murder of Emmett Carroll in a gang feud nearly a year ago.

James Nooney, owner of the saloon, said that Simon and Henry Zang, principal witness for the prosecution, entered the place together and each drank a glass of beer.

Suddenly Zang shot Simon twice in the stomach. He then left the saloon, walked to the central police station and gave himself up.

FROZEN IN ICE PACK

STEAMER C. D. EASINGTON, LONG OVERDUE, OUT OF COAL, WATER AND FOOD

LOUISBURG, N. S., March 4—Frozen in an ice pack and drifting at the mercy of the ocean currents off the southern coast of Cape Breton, out of coal and water and short of provisions, is the predicament of the steamer C. D. Easington, long overdue at this port. News to this effect reached here early today, along with the report of the rescue of Officer Saburn and three of the steamer's crew. They were picked up off the ice near Gouin island to report the steamer's plight, but lost their bearings in a fog and were for many hours in an open boat. The Easington is in the winter coal trade and was probably from St. John, N. B., or Boston.

TO SAVE CITY $75,000

MAYOR CURLEY INSTRUCTS ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS TO PAY BILLS PROMPTLY

BOSTON, March 4.—Mayor Curley plans to save the city approximately $75,000 a year by having its bills paid promptly. He has instructed all department heads to return bills for supplies to the city auditor's office within seven days, making possible the securing of a two per cent. discount for payments made within 10 days. Another of the mayor's economy plans was disclosed in an order to department heads to make their annual reports short and to discontinue the practice of issuing them in expensively-bound volumes.

CURLEY TO FIRE 500

Boston City Employes to be Dropped—Mayor Calls on Supt. Welch to Resign

BOSTON, March 4.—William J. Welch, superintendent of the water distribution division, will retire from the service April 1, it is said. His resignation was requested by Commissioner Rourke, acting for the mayor.

Mr. Welch entered the service in 1885. During the first Fitzgerald administration he was made water commissioner but was removed by Mayor Hibbard. In 1910 the position of superintendent of the water distribution division was created for him. The salary is $3000 a year.

It is said Frank McCarthy, a former foreman of the Back Bay sewer yard, is picked for the position now held by Chief Engineer Dorr in the sewer division.

It was stated at city hall yesterday that Robert S. Peabody and Daniel H. Coakley, the two unpaid members of the park and recreation commission, who comprise the board until chairman is confirmed by the civil service commissioners, have refused to remove John F. McCarthy, former representative of ward 16 and cousin of Mayor Fitzgerald. He is upon the payroll as a veterinarian at a salary of $1600 a year.

Mayor Says 500 Will Be Discharged

That 500 men on the city payrolls will be discharged and that not another man will be hired this year, according to indications given by the condition of the city treasury, was the statement made by Mayor Curley yesterday at a hearing before the street commissioners. As he has repeatedly said that no laborers or mechanics will be discharged, men higher up or in other grades are those picked to go.

The hearing was on a petition of Fred L. Hewitt, representing the owners of the old American Sugar Refinery property, for the right to construct a spur track across West 1st st., South Boston, to connect with the plant, as a part of the plan of development for that and neighboring property. Mayor Curley advocated the petition on the ground that building the track means construction of a $250,000 building and an aid to business.

Several remonstrants argued that the track would be in the nature of a nuisance.

Later in the day the street commissioners granted the petition.

Seeks Discount on Supply Bills

Mayor Curley yesterday notified the heads of departments that in future all bills for supplies must be returned so that the city auditor may take advantage of a 2 per cent. discount generally allowed on the payment of bills within 10 days. By carrying this out all through departments there may be an annual saving of some $60,000, even if the discount cannot be applied to more than two-thirds of the $5,000,000 spent annually by the city of Boston for supplies.

The mayor has also sent notices to the heads of departments requesting that in future, when making up their annual reports, all unnecessary matter must be eliminated. The cost of getting out bulky volumes that are rarely consulted because of their size and the amount of unnecessary matter is a waste of money, he thinks.

First assistant assessors, numbering about 100, are uneasy as a result of learning unofficially yesterday that their positions are not as secure as they thought. The information was to the effect that if Mayor Curley finds the legislative act of last year placing first assistant assessors under civil service is not operative because a previous act, which provides that both political parties shall be represented, has never been repealed, he will cause many changes among the present incumbents. They serve at a salary of $1000 a year each. As to political designation the men are now equally divided.

touring New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, who are due to arrive from England some time Friday.

One party will be made up of James A. Gilmore, president, and other officials of the Federal league, who will make an effort to sign eight of the major league tourists wanted by the various Federal league clubs. The other party will be made up of eighty baseball enthusiasts and friends of Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox.

Before leaving for New York Charles Weeghman, president, and Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal club, took part in the ceremony attending the beginning of work on the new Federal league park here.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEAR PANIC IN THEATRE

WOMAN ALARMED BY SMELL OF SMOKE FROM MOVING PICTURE BOOTH

HAVERHILL, March 4—When an unknown woman was heard to whisper that she smelled smoke and was going out, 1500 people in the audience of the Academy of Music rose to their feet and hurried, sizing wraps, started for the single front exit, but all danger of a panic was averted when the orchestra struck up a rollicking march, the house lights blazed up and attaches requested the audience to sit down.

Clouds of smoke which had filled the theatre rolled up to the ventilators and soon disappeared, after which the performance continued.

The cause of the excitement was the burning out of a motor in the moving picture booth, the smoke and odor escaping into the auditorium while the operator, cutting out his motor, continued to operate the machine by hand without thinking of the fear which the smoke might create.

The movement was sudden and concerted and 600 persons were at the back rail before they could be checked. Building Inspector Robert H. Mitchell, as he stood up near the front of the house and smiled, the people appeared to take courage and slowly returned to their seats. Not a single injury was reported. No one shouted any alarm, nor was there a suggestion of apprehension from any one in the audience, after it had risen and started for the

PLEW DIES ON GALLOWS

MURDERER EXECUTED AT WEATHERSFIELD, CONN.—MRS. WAKEFIELD HAS APPEALED

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—James Plew, who murdered William Wakefield at Middlebury last June, in order that he might marry Mrs. Wakefield, was hanged in the state prison at Weathersfield early this morning.

In a cell in the "death row," not many hundred feet away from the execution chamber, was Mrs. Wakefield, under sentence of death for complicity in the crime. She was originally sentenced to die with Plew, but arguments were made for a new trial before the supreme court on the very day she was sentenced to be hanged, the appeal acting as a stay of execution.

Plew made a request that he see Mrs. Wakefield before he died, but this privilege was denied him by the prison rules.

Calm and unafraid he entered the execution chamber at 12.02 o'clock. Twenty-two seconds later he was strapped, the death cap and noose adjusted and the trap sprung by Warden Garner. At 12.13 o'clock the physicians pronounced him dead.

Plew was a descendant of the famous Jukes family, which has produced, it is said, nearly 1000 degenerates. While Mrs. Wakefield looked on, Plew drugged Wakefield on the night of June 11 and then dragged him to a nearby woods where he shot and stabbed him to death. The body was found some days later.

Both Plew and Mrs. Wakefield were arrested charged with the crime. Plew pleaded guilty. Mrs. Wakefield was found guilty by a jury and was sentenced to be hanged with Plew. Her appeal for a new trial, however, acts as a stay of execution.

WELCOME BALL PLAYERS

GREAT WELCOME FOR GIANTS AND WHITE SOX ON RETURN FROM TOUR OF WORLD

NEW YORK, March 4.—The largest reception committee in the history of baseball has been appointed to welcome the Giants and White Sox back from their world's tour. The roster of names includes men prominent in the political, theatrical and newspaper world. It comprises over 100 names and the globe-trotting players are sure to be impressed with the number of friends they have awaiting their arrival. The Chicago delegation is due here on Friday and it is expected that there will be about 100 in the party. They have chartered the excursion boat Niagara and will go down the bay to meet the Lusitania.

Those in charge of the Chicago end of the festivities are W. O. Buntley, John T. Connelly, John P. Harding and B. G. Heenan.

STOVALL TO BE ON HAND

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—Geo. Stovall of the Federal league club left today for New York, where he will meet the world's touring baseball teams. Stovall said he expected to secure Pitcher Levivelt of the Cleveland American team, having conferred with him after the close of the season last fall.

CHICAGOANS TO ASSIST

CHICAGO, March 4.—Two party of Chicagoans expected to leave today for New York to welcome home the world-

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
5.43	6.50	2.55	3.57
6.23	7.26	5.00	5.58
6.47	7.58	7.14	8.21
b6.40	7.55	7.50	8.32
6.57	8.00	b8.31	9.23
7.21	8.05	9.00	9.39
7.36	8.37	9.30	10.08
x7.38	8.45	11.15	11.43
8.56	9.57	12.30	1.09
b9.13	10.24	1.00	1.39
9.48	10.30	2.00	3.00
10.00	11.16	3.00	3.39
10.55	12.40	b3.44	5.02
x1.33	12.15	4.00	4.38
12.15	1.03	x4.14	5.32
1.45	2.25	5.00	5.38
2.30	3.23	b5.21	6.26
3.50	4.40	5.37	6.33
4.20	5.24	b5.51	7.10
5.31	6.25	6.14	7.23
b6.12	7.17	8.00	8.38
6.42	7.25	8.50	9.08
7.41	8.25	10.30	11.34
9.55	10.40	11.40	12.36

Portland Div.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
6.45	7.36	z6.40	8.05
8.35	9.07	9.14	10.22
9.35	10.31	10.50	11.51
10.55	12.07	11.50	12.45
12.02	1.13	2.14	3.22
z1.27	2.53	3.30	4.40
3.40	4.40	5.14	6.42
5.15	6.25	6.03	7.05
7.25	8.37	7.40	8.45
9.55	11.16	8.30	11.09

Sunday Trains

Southern Division

6.47	7.30	8.45	9.47
7.21	8.05	9.30	10.05
8.08	9.04	11.05	11.43
8.48	9.19	1.00	1.52
9.06	9.55	5.30	6.24
10.20	11.17	8.00	8.38
2.42	3.25	6.30	9.08
5.10	6.10	9.20	10.25
6.49	7.30	10.14	10.55
7.41	8.25	10.39	11.35
9.55	10.40		

Sunday Trains

Portland Division

8.20	9.25	8.00	9.18
12.10	1.16	12.00	1.06
3.50	5.06	3.30	4.46
5.45	7.00	5.20	6.36
8.55	10.04	8.45	9.48

References:

b Via Bedford.
e Via Salem Jct.
z Via Wilmington Junction
n will not run on Holidays.

LOCAL NEWS

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. bldg.

Dr. Constantineau, 253 Central st. Best dental work in city. Tel 1414.

Madame Courcelene of The Gilbride company millinery department is in New York inspecting the spring millinery.

Mr. William J. Cassidy of 15 Barclay street, this city, is now the representative for Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and the surrounding territory for the Old Colony Foundry & Fence Co., of Boston. This company makes a specialty of ornamental iron, brass, bronze and wire fences. At the present time the company is erecting a nine mile wire fence around Lake Sebago for the Portland Water Works. Mr. Cassidy's many friends in Lowell wish him success in his new position.

AGENT RAWLINSON TALKS

Says American Mills Can Do Little More Than Supply Home Trade —Patterson Rubber Co.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., yesterday announced that out of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913 only 7 per cent was bought from the United States, the producer of over two-thirds of the world's raw cotton, and that caused the department of commerce to institute a thorough investigation with a view of enlarging the foreign trade in this important trade in this important branch of American industry.

According to local mill men there is nothing new in this report, for it is known fact that very little cotton is being exported from the states. Agent Rawlinson of the Tremont & Suffolk mill when interviewed by the writer said he regards these figures as normal, inasmuch as the United States manufacturers do very little export business. He said England has the bulk of foreign trade, especially in India, China, Red Sea and Central America. He said the manufacturers of this country have about all they can do to cater to their own people without exporting their merchandise.

At the Tremont & Suffolk mill, business is rushing. All departments are running full time and the new wide looms on blankets, recently installed in the plant are being run day and night, for the orders on this special kind of goods are large and the day shift cannot keep up with them. For some time past there has been a great demand for wider goods and the result of this was that many of the manufacturers were forced to install wider looms, but they are being well repaid for the change.

The company has declared a two per cent dividend for the last half of the year 1913, which came to a close Dec. 31. This was better than the first half by a half of one per cent, inasmuch as the first dividend declared for the first six months of 1913 was 1½ per cent.

Patterson Rubber Co.

The officials of the Patterson Rubber Co. with a large manufacturing plant in Middlesex street at the Lowell-Chelmsford line, are getting ready for the spring season, which according to outlook will be prosperous. The winter months have been very hard on this particular line of work inasmuch as most automobiles remain in the garages in cold weather, but with the clearing of the snow the prospects are good. The company has large orders on hand, but inasmuch as the sales are being made direct to the consumers, it will be two or three weeks yet before the plant is started on full time again.

The company was forced to curtail its production during the past few months but one of the officials informed the writer this morning that with the good season on active work will be rushed. The sales are now being made direct from the office of the company in Middlesex street and as there is no place available for the storage of merchandise, the production was somewhat hampered. In a few weeks two salesrooms, one in Lowell and another in Boston will be opened and about one hundred hands will be put to work.

Cotton Mills

All the local cotton mills are reporting good business and in many departments night work is being conducted. The shoe shops are all running full time and orders are plentiful. The Saco-Lowell shop is the only large manufacturing plant that is not running full time and that is due to the fact that the foundry of the company cannot supply the casting necessary to keep both plants of the company in running order. The plant was closed for the week with the exception of a few departments, but the foundry is running full blast and it is hoped that after this week there will be no more curtailment.

THE ZEPPELIN BALLOONS

DESCRIBED BY DR. BELL, WHO RODE IN ONE AND TOOK PICTURES FROM A WINDOW

One of the most interesting lectures ever heard in this city was given last night before the Men's club of the Unitarian church by Dr. Louis Bell, Jr., of Boston, who spoke on his experiences in a Zeppelin dirigible. The attendance was large and the talk was listened to with great interest, for the able speaker in the course of his lecture explained the building of a dirigible balloon and also its workings. He gave a very interesting account of his trip over the Rhine and showed stereopticon pictures of his voyage, the original of which he took from the window of the Zeppelin. The speaker said:

"The dirigibles measure from 400 to 550 feet in length, and are from 46 to 60 feet in diameter, with a lifting capacity averaging over 22 tons. He spoke of the tremendous amount of material covering a Zeppelin air giant, an ordinary covering amounting to one acre when spread out upon the ground. Within this cloak, however, he said, were a number of balloons entirely independent of the outside.

"A balloon with a lifting power of 22 tons," said Dr. Bell, "will have net lifting power of six tons, as the equipment of such a balloon averages 16 tons in weight. The lifting power is reduced as the balloon attains altitude, the lifting power decreasing 100 pounds with every 66 feet of height. The average Zeppelin carries a crew of five mechanics and a conductor. The cost of the average balloon is $250,000.

"The Zeppelin dirigible differs from all other balloons, because it does not soar from its own buoyancy, but arises under the force of its propellers. The idea is to have the balloon so ballasted that it is just hugging the ground, so that the smallest possible force will send it skyward and at the same time not interfere with its absolute control. In this way the stability of the balloon is assured, for the mechanism of the car controls its ascending and descending qualities, as well as its speed and direction.

"In leaving the ground there is practically no sensation. All is calm. The only feeling one gets is that the earth is gradually and peacefully sinking away. I went a distance of about 190 miles, and at no time did I sense danger. A ride in an automobile would be more strenuous in all respects than the journey I had in a Zeppelin.

At the close of the lecture a dainty repast was served under the auspices of the ladies of the church, and Dr. B. was extended a vote of thanks.

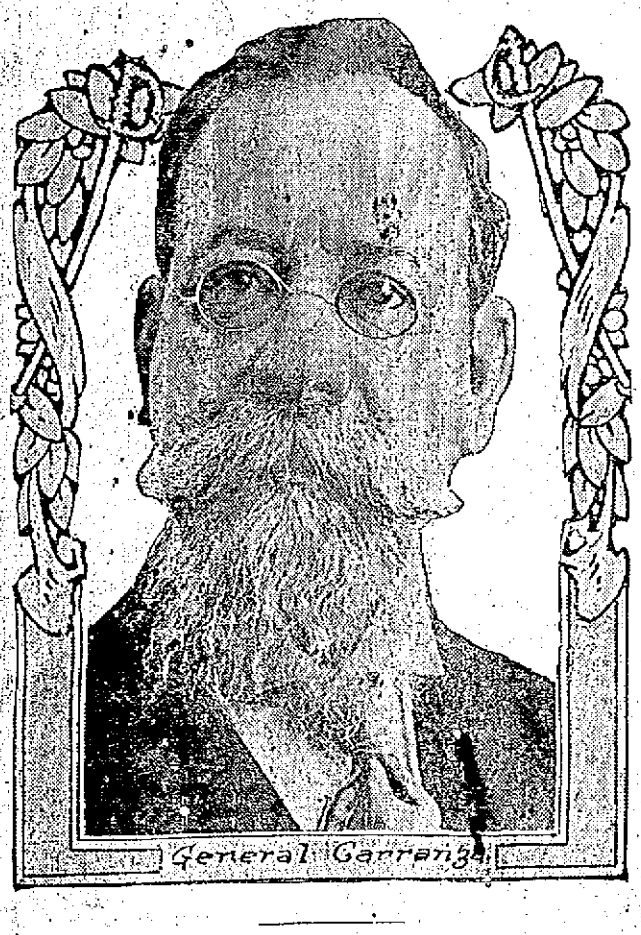
THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday unsettled, probably fair, moderate westerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL, MASS. WEDNESDAY MARCH 4 1914 PRICE ONE CENT

NEWS OF MURDERS DEMANDED BY U.S.



After Information on Reported Murder of Americans — Carranza Promises Truth in Benton Case—Paper Suppressed

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Carranza's announcement that he had appointed a special commission to investigate the recent execution by General Villa of William S. Benton, a British subject, coupled with the declaration from Great Britain that she would not look to the United States for action as a result of the incident was generally accepted today as meaning the abandonment of the expedition of American and British representatives who were to have gone to Chihuahua to examine Benton's body. England's withdrawal at this time and Carranza's professed determination to investigate the Benton killing of his own accord will put the United States, it is believed, in the position of a patient observer of developments with no present necessity for further inquiry into the Benton episode.

The decision of Carranza to ferret out the truth of the Benton execution will mean a test of his authority over Villa, according to many officials here, and will further demonstrate whether the constitutionalists intend to extend protection to foreigners and make reparation for injury done them.

Among the reasons for which there is little tendency to press the inquiry on the part of the United States and Great Britain is the fact that by this time Benton's body must be badly decomposed. Evidence of a conclusive character, as yet undisclosed, has been in the hands of officials for several days.

Next steps in the situation seemed to depend on Carranza. His declaration that the United States has no right to inquire about the welfare of any foreign subjects but her own will not be accepted by the Washington government. Carranza's friends here were hopeful today that he would eventually alter his position on this point and reveal a friendly attitude toward the United States.

While pressure that had been expected from Great Britain over the Benton case has been removed the American government is much concerned over the reported murder of Gustav Bauch and Clemente Vergara, both American citizens, the one by constitutionalists and the other by Mexican Federals. Demands for information in each case have gone forth from the state department.

APPLICATION OF MONROE DOCTRINE PARALYZED AND MOCKED

LONDON, March 3.—The Mexican situation and Sir Edward Gray's pronouncement of the views of the British government on the death of William S. Benton, the Scotch rancheman killed at Juarez, are the subject of much comment in today's evening newspapers.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The temperate and restrained language in which Sir Edward Grey referred to the Mexican murder will have the approval of all Englishmen. Its moderation, however, will not disguise the depth of their feeling."

In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Every reason of moral and international right requires of the United States that the punishment of Benton's murderers shall be undertaken without avoidable delay. At the present moment civilization stands flouted and Great Britain outraged. The application of the Monroe doctrine is paralyzed and mocked."

ANTI-AMERICAN PAPER SUPPRESSED BY MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

VERA CRUZ, Mex., March 4.—The government authorities today suppressed a new local paper, El Monitur and arrested the entire staff of editors and reporters who were sent to the bastile. They were charged with circulating false news calculated to excite popular animosity against the United States.

POLICE COURT CROWDED AT THE TANGO TRIAL

Two Officers Demonstrated Movements and Postures of the Defendant Dancers While the Crowd Giggled —Case Resumed This Afternoon

The spectacle of two police officers, in uniform, dancing the tango in police court tickled a good many funny bones in Judge Enright's court this forenoon. The court tangoing was resorted to in the case of Frank Hennessy and Angelina Marcotte, whom the official dance inspector, Officer John H. Clark, arrested for exaggerated tangoing at Lincoln hall on the night of February 19. The court room was crowded when Officers Clark and Swanwick took the floor and negotiated all the motions and postures which Officer Clark said the defendants engaged in at Lincoln hall. Other officers in the court room tried in vain to suppress the tittering and the giggling that went the rounds when the sturdy officers chased about the witness stand and "dipped" near the judge's chair.

The other cases on the docket, some of them quite lengthy, were disposed of before the tango case was called shortly after 12 o'clock. Court sat until 1 o'clock and adjourned until 2 p. m.

The Dance Is On

The noon hour had arrived when Supt. Welch ordered the floor cleared for the dancers. The superintendent read complaints charging them with lewd and wanton actions at a public dance.

Lawyer O'Connor, representing Mr. Hennessy, said he wanted to file his objections to the bill of particulars. He said it was not as specific in the explanation of "lewd and wanton and lascivious" terms as it should be.

Lawyer Allard represented Miss Marcotte. Clerk Flaherty of the license commission was called as the first witness. He testified that Lincoln hall is a public hall and also testified as to the license for the dance on that particular night.

Officer Clark Called

Officer John H. Clark, the official dance inspector, and arresting officer, testified.

"I saw the defendants there that night," he said, "and spoke to them. I told them to stop such actions on the floor—

"What actions?" queried the superintendent.

"Indecent actions——"

"Oh, no," said the court, "describe them"—and the officer went through the motions on the witness stand—presumably exaggerated tango motions.

"Did they dip?" asked the superintendent.

"They did, and——"

"I object," said Mr. O'Connor. "You must describe what they did."

The witness then tod and attempted to describe "leg positions" as he observed them.

He said he warned them three times, that they observed the first warning, but not the other two warnings.

The court asked again as to body motions and the officer went through another series of sways, exercising, quite vigorously, his shoulders and hips.

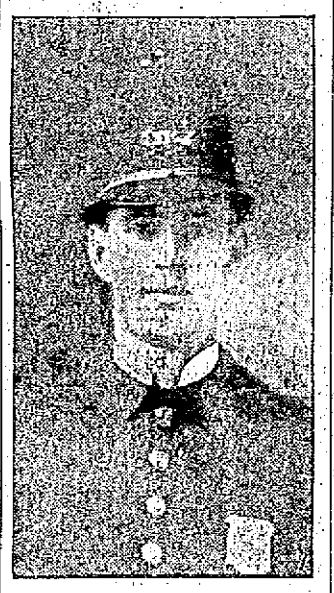
Tangoed in Court

"Will you describe the motions they went through with Officer Swanwick?" asked the superintendent.

"I object," said Mr. O'Connor.

The court allowed the demonstration, and there was great giggling.

Never before was such a sight witnessed in the local police court and it was impossible to suppress the laughter as the two officers, clasped in each other's arms, a la tango, glided and dipped about the witness stand. It was a sight for the gods and nary a motion of theirs was missed by the court. He had asked for a demonstration and the officers were doing their "level best" to describe the naughty dance. Men and women, too, who profess to know all about the tango, declared that Officer Swanwick was the better dancer of the two. He is stouter than Officer Clark, but there is a certain gracefulness about him that seemed to take the curse off the terrible dip that makes the tango an outlaw. Men and women in back seats stood up to get a good look at the tangoers and even the defendants seemed to enjoy it. If there are any hip, shoulder, or any other movements that were not described by the officers they must belong to some other dance than the tango. The officers really seemed to enjoy the dance and were loath to stop when the court said "enough." The entertainment was well worth the long wait.


OFFICER JOHN H. CLARK
Dance Inspector.

Resuming his testimony, and still showing the flush of the dance, Officer Clark explained to the court that the defendants were not arrested at the ball on the night of the dance but on the following Saturday night. He told of conversations he had with the defendants when he read the warrants to them. The girl, he said, told him that she did not know Mr. Hennessy very well and that she thought their dancing at Lincoln hall on the night in question was all right. He said Mr. Hennessy told him he thought he was dancing properly, and that he would not dance any other way if he knew it.

Mr. O'Connor cross-questioned Officer Clark and devoted his best efforts in an attempt to arrive at some definite understanding as to the officer's capabilities or qualifications as a judge of dancers and dancing.

"What class of crime would the conduct of the dancers come under?" asked Mr. O'Connor.

"Felony," replied the witness.

The officer had already stated felony meant a state prison offence, and he asked to have it changed to misdemeanor rather than felony.

Witness said he was familiar with the section under which the complaint was made and Mr. O'Connor asked him why he considered a warrant necessary, when it is stated in the section that for "lewd, lascivious and wanton" conduct a warrant is not necessary.

The officer did not make any specific answer to this question. At 12.30 o'clock the court adjourned to 2 o'clock.

Scenes Before the Trial

The excitement in and about the Market street building this morning was the most intense of any witnessed there for many moons. Not since the Blondin murder, or perhaps the days when the great textile strike was at its height, and rioters were being carted to the police station as fast as the black Maria could take them in, have so many sought admittance to the police court, where officers were on guard above and below stairs. And what was it all about?

Answer—Two tangoers, Frank Hennessey and Angelina Marcotte, who were arrested for tangoing at Lincoln hall on the evening of February 19, were scheduled for trial and devotees of the terpsichorean art, and others filled with morbid and other kinds of curiosity, thronged the court room and advanced in a determined body on the stalwart officers at the door. It was terrible confusion for, such a little thing but there's no accounting for the acts and tastes of the human family.

The only thing missing was the overcrowded gallery and that is a thing of the past. There was a time when the curious were allowed to crowd the gallery, but the occupancy of it was discontinued by order of Judge Enright, who feared that some day it might give way.

Officer Clarke, the animal dance inspector, came in for more than his share of attention. He was pointed out as the man responsible for the arrest of the two tangoers and the one officer who is capable of deciding as to the propriety or impropriety of the dance. Not only does he pass upon the tango, but he also penetrates the mysteries of the lame duck, Argentine, chicken flip, bunny hug, grizzly glide and other kindred dancers. Mr. Clark is "some dancer," they say. What might pardonably be remarked upon was the presence of so many men well along in years; "front row" men with scattering hairs, who seemed willing to stand till doomsday just to get a peek at the tangoers. But then it must not be forgotten that some tangoing was expected, it having been noised about that the tangoers would give an exhibition, as matter of evidence, to prove that they were safely within the precincts of modesty when accosted by the police officer at Lincoln hall.

It was also reported that Officer Clark might "chose a partner" just to show his side of the case and demonstrate the postures and motions that he considered objectionable.

Several cases preceded the trial of the tangoers and the crowd grew impatient. The concern manifested was almost laughable when gray-haired men begged seats of youths. The spectators evidently believed it was their privilege to talk, but they were quickly disillusioned when the court told the officers to quell the disturbance or clear the court.

See Next Edition

Second Edition

FOR LATER LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AND TODAY'S STOCK MARKET REPORT SEE NEXT EDITION

LAWRENCE INDUSTRY COMING TO LOWELL

The Northern Waste Company of Lawrence to Locate in Cawley Building at Warrenville—Board of Trade Responsible

Another industry will be added to Lowell's list shortly when the Northern Waste company of Lawrence will transfer its plant from Blakie street, Lawrence, to the Cawley building in Warrenville. The main wing of the building and an adjoining ell which contains 30,000 square feet has been leased by the Lawrence concern for the term of seven years and the transfer will be made immediately.

The new industry was secured through the efforts of the Lowell board of trade which has spent considerable time influencing the owners to bring their plant to Lowell. The lease was signed this forenoon in the board of trade office in the Central block after the company had been persuaded to locate in the City of Spindles.

The Northern Waste company is a Massachusetts corporation capitalized at $125,000 and will conduct a mill waste business in its new location. The corporation has contracts with several of the largest mills in New England and makes a business of converting mill waste into its various list of products. When the mill is going in full force, and it always has been reputed as one of Lawrence's busiest manufacturing plants, it employs from 60 to 75 men and the yearly payroll will reach at least $35,000. According to the lease the new company takes possession immediately and it is understood that there will be no positions open for local men for some time at least as all the employes now in the down-river city will have an opportunity to come to Lowell if they desire.

The main building is three stories high and is 240 feet long by 50 feet wide. It has been vacant since the Merrimack Color Press company went out of business early last fall.

The work of removing the machinery and all other equipment will be started at once and within a short time the new plant will be in full operation. The officers of the corporation include James J. White, Jr., of Boston, president, and John R. Reynolds of Boston, treasurer. The latter is also a director of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company of Manchester, N. H., one of the mills where the Northern Waste company secures its material. The plant will be in charge of Harry R. Kelty of Lawrence, the superintendent, who will probably make his residence in this city in the near future.

BILLERICA MILL MAN

WARREN A. EVANS DIED AT HIS HOME THIS FORENOON AT AGE OF 71 YEARS

Warren A. Evans, for the past 28 years a resident of Billerica, died at his home early this morning after a long illness. Mr. Evans was one of the best known men in the town, having lived in both North Billerica and at the centre where he has resided since retiring as agent of the Faulkner Manufacturing Co. about four years ago.

Deceased came to Billerica from Maine in the year 1886 and immediately took up the duties of superintendent of the Faulkner company of North Billerica. He later was advanced to agent and retired from active life nearly four years ago. He was 71 years of age, a member of Thomas Talbot lodge of Masons, Dunlap Chapter of China, Maine, and St. Omer Commandery of Waterville, Me.

Mr. Evans is survived by a wife, Mrs. Lizzie Evans; one brother, J. C. Evans of North Billerica; two sisters, Mrs. C. H. Dunham of Augusta, Me., and Mrs. A. H. Burnham of Malden.

CAPT. STAHL MURDERED

MURDERER THEN THREW HIMSELF INTO MACHINERY AND WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—Captain Von Stahl, chief of works at the shrapnel tube factory of the Putiloff armament works, was murdered today by one of the foremen. The murderer then threw himself into the electrical machinery and was crushed to death.

There has been a strike at the works for some days and Captain Von Stahl's attitude toward the strikers is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

$100,000 FIRE

Third Big Fire of Unknown Origin at St. Louis in 4 Days

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Fire here early today caused property damage estimated at $100,000 and resulted in the serious injury of one fireman. It was the third big fire of unknown origin within a radius of four blocks during the last four days.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

JIM TONEY AND ANN NORMAN,
In "Nonsense" Appearing at Keith's This Week

AMUSEMENT NOTES

THE OPERA HOUSE

A photo-drama that should achieve the same success here as "Checkers" is the three reel Warner feature, "Master Bob's Last Race," which will be shown for the first time in this city at the Opera House today. This superb production depicting the ruining of the grand steeplechase in France scored a wild-fire success at Wallack's theatre, New York City. The scenario upon which the production is based was prepared by Lawrence McGill and Eustace Hale Ball, and was staged under the personal direction of Augustus Thomas, America's foremost playwright and stage director. Supporting Hale Hamilton, who has the leading role, is a great cast of Broadway favorites, and the production has been made without consideration of expense, hundreds of actors appearing in the great racing and betting ring scenes.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

A nine-feature bill at the B. F. Keith theatre this week bids fair of getting out the biggest audiences of the season. And, notwithstanding the fact that there is undoubted quantity to this parade, the quality cannot be denied. Novelty plays a big part in the appeal of the show. The wonderful motion pictures showing Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the latest dances, constitute the biggest feature. This very graceful duo, who are now taken to the hearts of New York's society leaders, give the tango, the maxixe, the hesitation, the fox-step and the "Castle Walk." And they give them in perfectly proper manner, too. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Voelker and company in a delightful musical play stand very high in the week's offerings. The violin selections by Mr. Voelker are wonderfully well done. Ada Latham & Co., in "Me and Dave," have something that is redolent of New York's East side. The comedy is fast and furious, while the situations are unusual. Other acts on the bill are: Jed and Ethel Dooley, entertainers; Arion Four, singers; Berry & Nelson, acrobats; Olympic Trio, parallel bar performers; Toomey & Norman, comedians, and the Pathe Weekly motion pictures. Good seats may be obtained in advance. Phone 28.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

The last opportunity one has of seeing the present bill at the Merrimack Square theatre will be tonight. Tomorrow there will be an entire change of vaudeville, with the exception of Consul Pedro, and with the excellent program which Manager Carroll has arranged for today none can afford to miss it.

Starting tomorrow afternoon, another bill of excellence will be seen. Besides Consul Pedro, who has all Lowell talking about his almost human intelligence, there will be Nina Espy who will return after an absence of two years with an all new offering. Miss Espy made many friends in Lowell during her last stay here and they will no doubt be on hand to give her a royal welcome. Bold and Lorane also on the bill, present something new in a singing and talking turn labeled "An Up-to-Date Flirtation" and James Rouno will be seen or rather heard in some new songs. "North of 53," a two reel dramatic photo-drama dealing with life in the Canadian woods, will be the feature picture—there being four others of equal merit.

THE OWL THEATRE

"Fantoma," is one of the special features at the Owl theatre. This needs very little mention, as it stands on its merit. "The Reform Candidate," in three acts, is a finely acted photo-drama of American politics, and tells a dramatic story. Every bit of acting is finished, no padding as sometimes occurs in foreign films. It tells the story of a reform candidate, who quarrels with a friend of his who is paying marked attentions to his wife. He is lured to a gambling house, and that very night, his snaky friend is shot. Having had words with this fellow, naturally suspicion falls on him. He is helped by his wife, and the mystery is finally cleared up, and his good name saved. He then wins the election, and his wife wins back his love.

THEATRE VOYONS

A very pretty story with many heart throbs is being shown at the Voyons entitled "The General's Children." This picture is in two parts and is a Pathe release. Miss Neilson, the great German actress, plays the leading part. She portrays the part of a sister who tries to save the family's honor by shielding her brother.

All the baseball fans should see Connie Mack and his winning team face to face as they are shown on the screen even to the ground keeper. Miss Shunny and Mr. Fournier are singing three very pleasing songs. A great feature will be presented tomorrow entitled "The Blind Power," in three parts.

J. O'SHAUGHNESSY DEAD

FATHER OF NELSON O'SHAUGHNESSY, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR U. S. IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 4.—Col. James O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires for the United States in Mexico City, died here today. He had been critically ill for several days, having suffered a relapse from an attack of pneumonia. He was 71 years old. When notified of his father's first illness, Charge O'Shaughnessy made plans to come to New York, but the tense Mexican situation intervened and he was forced to remain in Mexico City.

TRADE WITH TERRITORIES

American merchandise valued at 111.6 million dollars found markets in the noncontiguous territory of the United States in 1913 against 37 millions 10 years ago and 7 millions 20 years ago. Figures received by the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, put the value of shipments to Porto Rico at 32.9 million dollars; to Hawaii, 28.8 millions; to the Philippines, 27.9 millions; to Alaska, 21 millions; and to Guam and American Samoa, less than 1-4 million, making the total for the 12 months ending with December, 1913, 111.6 million dollars. The total for 1913 is larger than that of any previous year, that of 1912 having been 108 millions; that of 1911, 93 1-2 millions; and that of 1910, 89 millions. The 1913 shipments to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands are larger than those of any previous year, those to Porto Rico about 1 million below those of 1912, and those to Alaska about 1-4 million less than 1912. The shipments to the Philippines show an increase of more than 3 million dollars in 1913 compared with 1912; those to Hawaii an increase of 1.6 million dollars, while those to Porto Rico and Alaska, as above indicated, show a slight decline.

On the other side of the account, the value of merchandise received from the noncontiguous territory shows a distinct decline, especially in those cases in which sugar forms the shipments of chief value to the United States. The value of merchandise shipped from Hawaii to the United States in the calendar year 1913 is but 49 million dollars against 50 millions in 1912; from Porto Rico, 39.6 against 41.2 millions in 1912; from the Philippine Islands, approximately 18 1-2 against 20 1-4 millions in 1912; and from Alaska, 20.5 against 23.4 millions in 1912.

Smaller quantities and lower prices of sugar are the causes of the large reduction in the value of shipments from the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands to the United States, while lower price of sugar are the cause of the decline in the case of Porto Rico. The quantity of sugar shipped from the Hawaiian islands to the United States in 1913 was but 1,076 million pounds against 1162 millions in 1912, but the value showed a still greater decline, being but 34.4 million dollars in 1913 against 46 2-3 millions in 1912. Porto Rico's shipments of sugar to the United States were larger in quantity than in the preceding year, but the value was smaller, the quantity in 1913 being 750 million pounds against 680 million pounds in 1912, the value of this larger quantity being 25 2-3 million dollars in 1913 against 29 millions for the smaller quantity in 1912. The sugar received from the Philippines was but about 100 million pounds against 252 million pounds in 1912. In the case of Alaska, the slight falling off in the total value of shipments occurs in copper ore, the value of which was 3 3-4 million dollars in months of 1912; 1913 against 4.9 millions in the same

In the merchandise sent from the United States to the territories in question, the increase occurs in many articles, especially foodstuffs and manufactures. In the case of the Hawaiian islands, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase. In the case of Porto Rico, breadstuffs, meat, cotton cloths, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, while manufactures of wood and iron and steel show a slight decline. In the case of the Philippines, cotton goods, iron and steel manufacturers, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, and meat and dairy products a slight decrease. In the case of Alaska, breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show a slight decrease, while meat and dairy products and lumber show a slight increase.

The total value of merchandise sent from the United States to its noncontiguous territory in 1913 shows an increase of 200 per cent. when compared with 1903, while the increase in the exports to foreign countries in the same period is but 68 per cent.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

At the regular meeting of the school board held last night one ballot was taken for the election of a principal for the Edson school to succeed the late Calvin Burbank. Christopher J. Hagan received two votes, John F. Meehan received one vote and there were two members not voting, Mr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson. There being no choice, it was finally decided that Miss Frances Webster be appointed temporarily to serve as acting principal at the pleasure of the board.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the school year was granted to Bertha M. Rowlandson, and for two months, to Marion E. Greene.

It was voted on recommendation of the committee on school houses and hygiene that a small strip of land adjoining the Franklin school yard be leased to George F. White for $5 a year.

A letter from Henry F. Carr of the park commission, asking for a conference on the matter of raising funds for playgrounds, was read by the secretary and it was voted to invite Mr. Carr to meet with the board at the next regular meeting, March 31, at 7.30 o'clock.

Several applications for teachers' positions were read by the secretary and a letter from Daisy O. Abbott asking to be considered for a position in the industrial school was referred to the principal of that school.

Supt. Molloy read ten letters from as many applicants for the position of principal of the Edson school, but, according to the school rules, no out-of-town applicant can be considered until the local field has been thoroughly canvassed or until the fact is established that local candidates for the position are not fitted for it. The letters came from Mr. James H. Morse of Andover; Frederick A. Galvin of Malden; Henry T. Prarie of Lexington; Melvin A. Arnold of Everett; Thomas L. Mea of South Framingham; W. M. Cullen of Lewiston, Me.; Andrew G. Johnson of Pawtucket, R. I.; William G. Currier of Hyannis, and Martin A. Seymour of Danvers.

Ballot for Principal

Mr. Campbell, as member of the subcommittee of the Edson school, referred to the death of the principal of that school, Calvin W. Burbank, and suggested that it would not be advisable to allow the school to go along without a governing hand. Mr. Thompson seconded Mr. Campbell's motion and before doing so suggested that a page in the annual report of the school committee be dedicated to Mr. Burbank who had served the city so faithfully as teacher for 40 years. He offered this as a motion and it was seconded by Mr. Campbell. Then the question came on Mr. Campbell's motion for the election of a principal.

Mr. Simpson Not Ready

Mr. Simpson said that while he realized it was important that the position of principal at the Edson school should be filled as soon as possible he thought it would be best to wait a little while in order to give the members an opportunity to look the ground over more thoroughly. "Mr. Burbank," he said, "was a very efficient principal and we should endeavor to get, as his successor, a man thoroughly fitted for the position. I have not had time to give the matter due consideration for Mr. Burbank has been dead but a few days I will not be able to vote at this time."

Mr. Campbell Replies

Mr. Campbell said: "I feel that I am justified in moving for the election of a principal for the Edson school. I do not mean any offence to the memory of Mr. Burbank or to his family. I thoroughly appreciated him as man and teacher, but had he been permitted to live I think you will all agree with me that he would not have held office longer than June. In view of that fact it cannot be said that there is anything very sudden about choosing his successor. The Edson school is a very important one. The district there is a rather unusual one and I think it behoves us to take some action to select a principal."

Dr. Lambert Would Wait

While admitting that the district was a very important one, Dr. Lambert thought the committee ought to take enough time to consider the various applicants. He spoke of how ably the position had been filled by Mr. Burbank and he thought his successor should be a man of wide experience. "As far as I know," said Dr. Lambert, "there are but two local candidates for the position and not until tonight did I know there were ten out-of-town applicants for the position. If a majority of the board is satisfied with either one of the two local candidates, well and good, but I feel that I would like to look over the ground a little more thoroughly. I think we would be looking after the interests of the school by appointing the assistant principal as acting principal for the time being. I think she would be capable of taking care of any immediate necessities that might arise. We should move very cautiously in this matter. I would dislike to see the motion for the election of a principal prevail tonight."

School Without Head

Mr. Thompson said he did not think that so important a school as the Edson school should be allowed to go along without a head. As for the assistant principal, Miss Webster, he had the highest regard, but he could see no reason why the committee should not elect a principal at once. He said that local candidates had had ample time to file their applications and he felt that the two local candidates in the field were worthy of consideration.

Dr. Lambert Again

Dr. Lambert said he would not feel like supporting the two local candidates until he had done a little canvassing. "I am not saying but what I have had ample opportunity to canvass," said the doctor, "but I feel that there isn't any very great necessity of proceeding to the election of a principal at this time. I am sure that the school will not suffer under the able guidance of Miss Webster."

Man at the Helm

Mr. Campbell called Dr. Lambert's attention to the records of a meeting held August 21, at which time a principal for the Greenhalge school was elected. He said that the election was made within fifteen minutes after the resignation of the former principal was read: "Why isn't this a parallel case? I had not time then to look over the candidates," said Mr. Campbell, and he then called for the question. The motion was put and the result was as follows: Campbell and Thompson for Hagan; Caisse for Meehan and Lambert and Simpson not voting.

For Temporary Principal

Mr. Campbell then moved that Mr. Hagan be appointed to serve temporarily, and at the pleasure of the board, as principal of the Edson school. Mr. Thompson seconded the motion. Mr. Campbell called attention to the fact that Mr. Hagan had served one year at the Edson school as principal, "and I found," said Mr. Campbell, "that the parents were perfectly satisfied with his administration. I repeat that somebody should be at the head of the school. It is no place for a woman."

Compromising the Board

Dr. Lambert said the board would be compromising itself by appointing instead of electing a principal. If there is not a majority to elect a principal, he said, I would not vote to appoint a man who is an active candidate. I would object very strenuously to such procedure.

Mr. Campbell said he had made the motion in good faith and that he did not think he was compromising himself in any way. He called for a yea and nay vote on his motion and it was defeated by a vote of four to one.

Miss Webster Appointed

Mr. Simpson then moved that Miss Webster be made temporary head of the Edson school. "Realizing, as I do that there should be some head to the school," said Mr. Campbell, "I will second the motion," and it was voted unanimously that Miss Webster be appointed acting principal to serve at the pleasure of the board. The question of salary was referred to the finance committee. Adjourned.

ONE YEAR AS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington residents of many years to whom the ways and manners of a president have been a matter of intimate observation, have watched President Wilson with interest. The president completes one year as chief executive today.

He has broken many precedents—his ways have been quite informal—but the most conspicuous characteristic of all is his disinclination to making public speeches. He has declined hundreds of invitations to functions in all parts of the country. He had attended but one public banquet—last night's ceremony of the National Geographic society, when Col. Goethals was presented with a gold medal by Mr. Wilson on behalf of the society. His only other speeches were made to the American Red Cross society last December and one to the Daughters of the American revolution. His trips out of Washington have been few. While congress has been in session the president has made it a point to be at his desk continuously.

Mr. Wilson appears with a uniformed aide only at army or navy functions and the motor cycles which used to precede the president's motor car have been substituted by an automobile with secret service men who follow inconspicuously behind so that the president drives about Washington attracting but little attention.

MINOR LEAGUE OWNERS

TO MEET IN NEW YORK AND DISCUSS LOSS OF MANY PLAYERS TO FEDERAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK, March 4.—The loss of many players to the Federal league and plans to offset the invasion will be discussed here Friday by owners and representatives of minor league baseball clubs.

The special meeting has been called by the International league. Thomas M. Chivington of the American association, and John H. Farrell of Auburn, secretary of the National Association of Minor leagues, will represent more than 30 per cent. of the smaller leagues. All the clubowners of both leagues will be here by Friday and it is likely that the big organizations will get together and help the minors in any way they can.

In view of the Federal invasion of Brooklyn, the International league may reconsider its action last month and transfer the Jersey City club to Brooklyn to play at Ebberts field when the Federals are at Washington park. Baltimore and Buffalo will also have to defend themselves against the Federal invasion while the American association must formulate plans to fight the Federals in Kansas City and Indianapolis.

$10,000 A YEAR

Joseph S. Folk Will Advise Inter-State Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department and ex-governor of Missouri, has accepted the new post of chief counsel for the interstate commerce commission at a salary of $10,000 a year.

JOSEPH W. FOLK

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

SPOKANE, Wash., March 4.—Judge George W. Turner, who came to Washington territory in 1884 as federal judge under appointment of President Arthur and who was elected to the United States senate by the people's party for the term of 1893-94, made formal announcement today of his candidacy for United States senator for the primaries next September.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

$250,000 LOSS BY FIRE

TWO SHEDS OF LOUISIANA R. R. CONTAINING 600 BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Two sheds of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Co. on New Basin canal, containing 600 bales of cotton and several freight cars, were destroyed by fire early today, causing a loss estimated at $250,000.

HONOR GOETHALS

Gold Medal Presented Builder of Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington paid tribute last night to Col. Geo. Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama canal. The occasion was the annual banquet of the National Geographical society, with Col. Goethals present as the guest of honor and to receive from the hand of President Wilson a special gold medal awarded him by the society in recognition of his wonderful achievement.

Secretary Bryan of the state department was toastmaster, and gathered about the banquet table with the distinguished scientists of the society were President Wilson and his cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high officers of the army and navy, leaders in both houses of congress, and other notable figures in the life of the national capital.

During the evening Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, was formally notified of his election to honorary membership in the society.

The banquet hall presented a striking scene. At one end raised high above the tables the words: "Atlantic-Goethals-Pacific," blazed in brilliant electric letters as all other lights were extinguished. As though it had been prearranged, this brought a roar of applause from the assemblage.

Ice cream was served the diners from miniature dredges, carried by waiters dressed in the uniform of the United States engineer corps, and followed by sailors bearing a tiny battleship. Individual dishes of cream appeared moulded in the shape of the Panama canal dump car.

The medal awarded Col. Goethals was of heavy Roman gold. It was given as an expression of appreciation by the society and the nation, of the army engineer's distinguished service. Its presentation was the final act of President Wilson's first year as chief executive of the United States.

Inscribed on the medal were the words:

"This medal of the National Geographic Society is awarded to George Washington Goethals to whose ability and patriotism the world owes the construction of the Panama canal. March 3, 1914."

WANTS TO SELL BODY

NEW YORK MAN WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE SHIFTED HIS HEART FOUR INCHES OFFERS BODY FOR SALE

BOSTON, March 4.—Ellis Whitman of New York City who claims to have an abnormal heart and abnormal joints, came to Boston yesterday to try to get a New England surgeon to pay $500 for his body. Whitman asks that $250 be paid in cash to him and that upon his death the balance be given to his parents. He expects to interest physicians and surgeons in his offer and will give a demonstration to show that what he claims is true. His body and skeleton are well worth $500, he asserts; the body to be dissected and the skeleton to study and preserve.

Whitman says that five years ago he sold this same body of his to a Chicago surgeon. The surgeon died and now he is free to dispose of his remains to any doctor or surgeon who cares to make the investment.

Yesterday afternoon, before a large number of the students of the college of physicians and surgeons Whitman gave a demonstration of his ability to throw his joints out of place at will. He dislocated his shoulders and hips and allowed the students to examine him while they were out of place. After throwing his joints out he explained each dislocation and then by a twist put the bones back in their normal positions.

He then made the announcement that his body was for sale. He gave as his reasons for wanting to sell it that it would be well worth studying and, besides, he needed the money.

What he termed the most dangerous and most difficult part of his demonstration was the moving of his heart four inches from its position. While a student held a stethoscope to his chest and another felt his pulse Whitman moved his heart. He said he moved it from its position four inches downward and the students who witnessed the demonstration agreed that he did this.

After this demonstration Whitman explained that his heart lost a beat every time he did this and because of this doctors think that he cannot live to an old age. He added that he is also unable to get life insurance because of this demonstration.

In telling of his offer to sell his body he said he was 28 years of age and had been able to throw his joints out since he was a boy of 10. If there is any Boston or New England surgeon, he said, who wants to buy the body he will talk business. He added that an old surgeon was what he wanted, because he stood a chance to win, as the doctor might die before him.

UNEMPLOYED IN LOWELL

Number About the Same as in the Other Mill Cities

More Men Out of Work Last December Than for Three Years

BOSTON, March 4.—The returns received by the state bureau of statistics show that for the three months ending Dec. 31 there was a higher percentage of unemployed workmen in the commonwealth than at any time since 1908.

In this respect the report issued by the bureau says: "Returns received by this bureau from 1081 labor organizations for the close of December, 1913, representing over 175,000 organized wage earners and approximately 75 per cent of all the members of local trades unions of Massachusetts, show that 10.4 per cent were unemployed, as compared with 6.8 per cent at the close of September, 1913, and with 9.1 per cent for the close of December, 1912. This percentage was somewhat higher than the corresponding percentages for the close of December, 1911, 1910, 1909, but was decidedly lower that the corresponding percentage (13.9) for the close of December in 1908."

The principal causes of unemployment were lack of work and lack of material. Of the organized employes in several occupations, comparatively large numbers were unemployed owing to strikes or lockouts in the following municipalities: Painters and carpenters in Boston; textile workers in Fall River; sailmakers in Gloucester; leather workers and hat and cap makers in Lawrence; molders in Pittsfield and steamfitters in Worcester.

In New Bedford the comparatively high percentage of unemployed, 13.5, was due principally to unemployment among bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, textile workers and municipal employes. On comparing the percentages unemployed in the principal cities specified with corresponding percentages for the close of December in 1912, the following cities showed notable higher percentages unemployed at the close of the last quarter: Taunton, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Cambridge, Holyoke and Lowell, while Lawrence showed a decided improvement over conditions noted a year earlier.

In the textile industry there appeared to be no considerable amount of unemployment either for the state as a whole or in any of the several textile centers. Less than 6 per cent of the 31,468 employes covered by the returns were reported as unemployed, as compared with 13 per cent unemployed in September. One large mixed union of textile workers in Lawrence reported about 10 per cent of its members as unemployed, and in New Bedford one large union of mule spinners returned a somewhat unfavorable report. Thirty-six labor unions in Fall River —with a membership of 9553 reported 817 members unemployed.

THE INAUGURATION DATE

ADVOCATES OF CHANGE HAVE SEIZED RECENT SEVERE STORM AS ARGUMENTS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Advocates of a change in presidential inaugurations from March 4 to a later date, for the weather is less likely to be unfavorable, have seized upon the recent severe snowstorm as a strong argument in favor of the proposition. Advocates of the proposed change were recalling today President Taft's inauguration, which was accompanied by a blizzard as convincing proof of the necessity of a change.

Rep. Smith of Maryland today introduced a bill to create a congressional committee to consider the proposition.

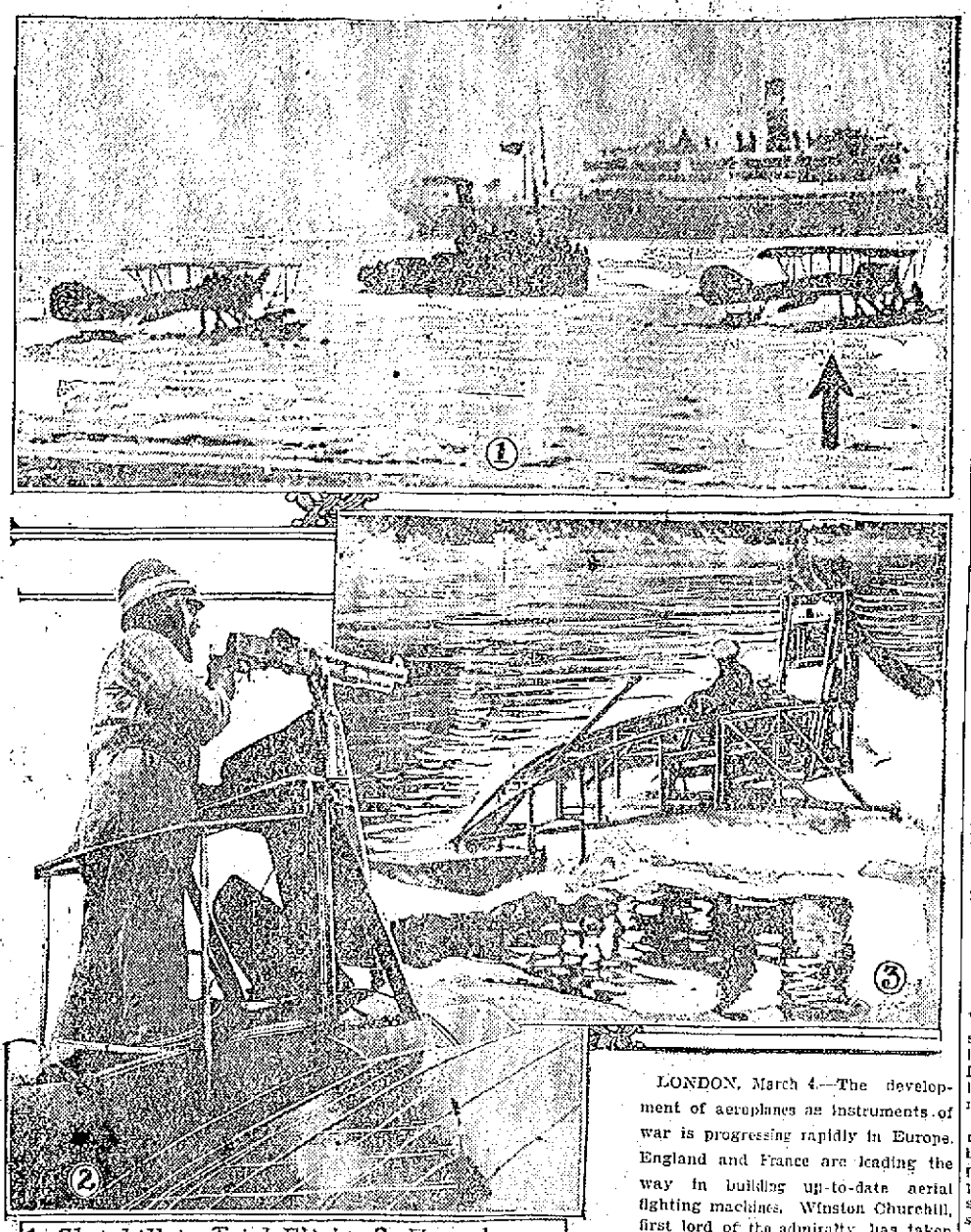
KILL STARVING WOLVES

HORDES OF ANIMALS DEVOURED HUNDREDS OF SHEEP IN VICINITY OF ROME

ROME, March 4.—Hordes of starving wolves driven from the Apennine mountains by the heavy storms, descended today into the valleys of the Abruzzi provinces and in the vicinity of Rome and devoured hundreds of sheep.

Parties of armed peasants have gone to hunt them and, according to the latest reports, have killed a large number of the animals.

LATEST TYPES OF AIR PROPELLED WAR CRAFT; WINSTON CHURCHILL MAKING FLIGHT



1. Churchill in Trial Flight 2. French Aero Gun. 3. Water Scout Driven by Air

LONDON, March 4.—The development of aeroplanes as instruments of war is progressing rapidly in Europe. England and France are leading the way in building up-to-date aerial fighting machines. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has taken personal charge of the work of equipping the navy with aeroplanes of the most approved description. He is shown in the illustration operating a hydroplane himself off Shearness recently. The arrow indicates the plane containing Churchill. The group also shows the new style of aero gun adopted by the French army. Captain Destouches is aiming the gun. In the lower right hand corner is a water scouting boat which gets its momentum from an aeroplane propeller and has a wonderfully high speed.

Messrs. Patrick H. Ryan, Fred H. Rourke and Charles F. Keyes are in Hot Springs, Ark., for the month of March. They are guests at the Arlington hotel.

RETREAT AT NOTRE DAME

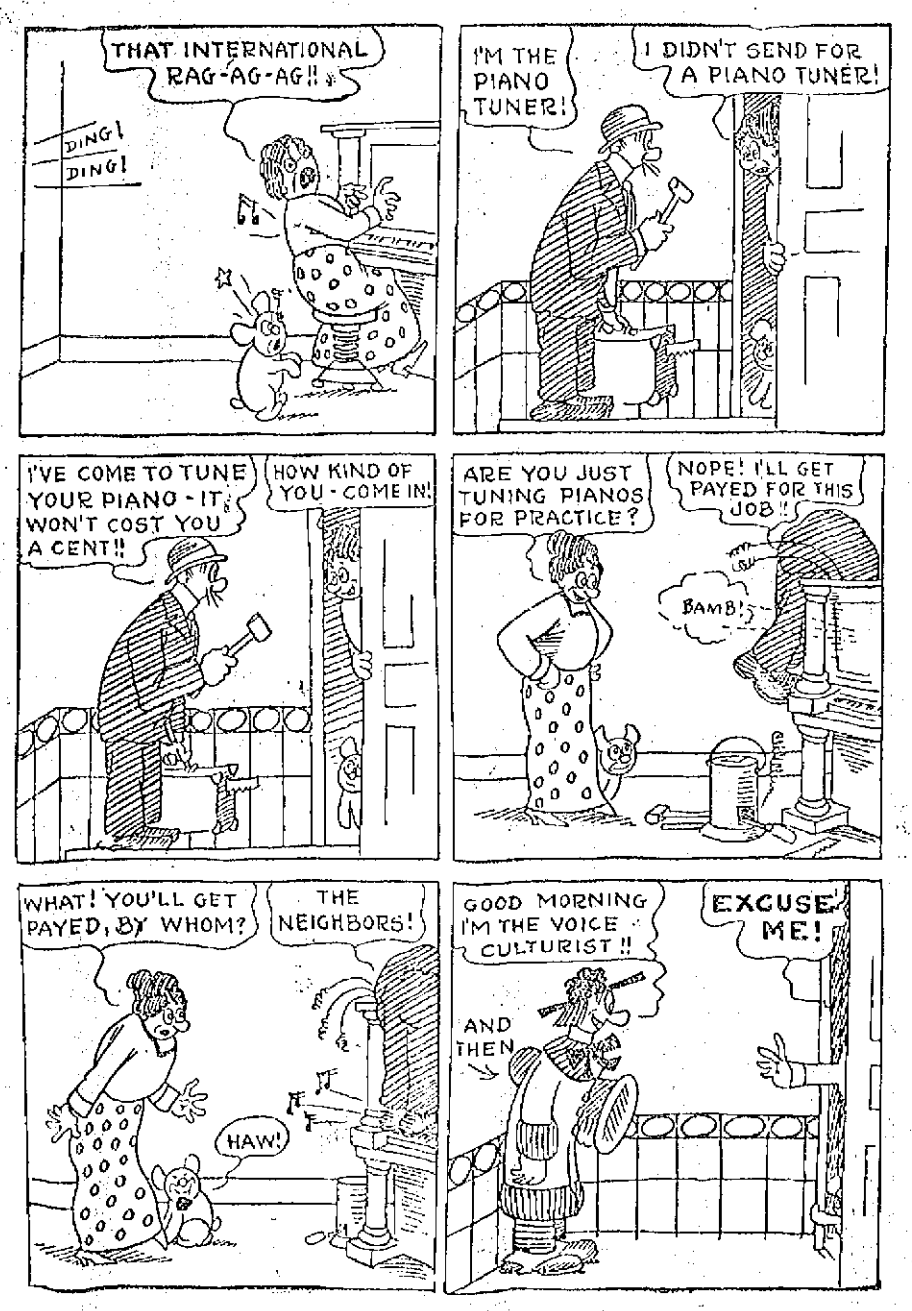
The annual retreat for the pupils and former pupils of Notre Dame academy was started yesterday afternoon and will come to a close Saturday morning at 8 o'clock when a mass will be celebrated, at which service the young women will receive holy communion in a body.

At 4.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon 162 pupils and former pupils gathered at the academy and they were given preparatory instructions by the preacher of the retreat, Rev. Charles Bridges, S. J., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. This morning they all attended the 8 o'clock mass in the academy chapel, which was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Bridges, and at 9.30 they listened to an interesting sermon. Exercises will be held almost hourly during the three days of the retreat and the last exercise of the afternoon will close with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

NEW HAVEN, March 4.—The development of the Sunday school as "a modern business enterprise," the various problems facing Sunday school workers and the necessity of up-to-date methods and trained teachers to meet them were the chief topics of discussion at the preliminary meetings of the eleventh annual convention of the International Religious Education association, which began here today and will continue through four days.

EXCUSE ME



BISHOP BOWMAN IS DEAD

"Grand Old Man of Methodism" Was 97 Years Old and Spent 61 Years in Church Service

ORANGE, N. J., March 4.—Bishop Thomas Bowman, formerly president of De Pauw University, died here yesterday at the home of his daughter. He was 97 years of age.

Bishop Bowman was the patriarch of Methodism in America. No other bishop in the service of that church ever reached such an advanced age. He had been affectionately known for a generation as the "grand old man of Methodism."

Sixty-one years of Dr. Bowman's life were spent in active church service, the longest record known for continuous church work. He never took a vacation. Thirty-seven years were passed in preaching and teaching and 24 as a bishop.

His career in the Methodist ministry was begun in 1839. In 1848 he founded and became president of the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. Later he became president of De Pauw University.

It was during this period that he served for a year as chaplain of the United States senate (1864-65) and became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln.

Bishop Bowman travelled more than 10,000 miles visiting Methodist churches throughout the world. He dedicated more than 1100 churches and attended every conference held during his active years, in Mexico, India, China and Japan.

His closing years were spent at Orange with his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, wife of the president of the Wells Fargo Express company. Besides Mrs. Caldwell, the bishop is survived by the following children:

Mrs. George P. Smith, of Baltimore; Theodore G. Bowman of Los Angeles; Charles and Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis; F. B. Bowman of Denver; and C. B. Bowman of Tennessee.

The bishop's body will be taken to Greencastle, Ind., the seat of De Pauw University, where the funeral will be held Friday.

Three days before Lincoln was assassinated Mr. Bowman called upon the president and told him that John Wilkes Booth had been dogging his (Lincoln's) footsteps. He warned the president against the danger of assassination, but Mr. Lincoln laughingly replied that he did not believe anyone wished to kill him.

REPEAL OF TOLL ACT

PRES. WILSON THINKS CLAUSE VIOLATES HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY —WILL URGE CHANGE OF VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson will personally address a joint session of congress Thursday, advocating the repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

White House officials last night arranged with the majority leaders in both houses for a joint session at 12.30 p. m. Thursday. The president has prepared a brief address in which he sets forth his opinion that congress should reserve itself and keep the obligation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which he believes were violated by the Panama canal act.

The president holds that the national honor of the American people is at stake and that European nations should not be allowed to get the impression that treaties made by the American government are not adhered to both in letter and in spirit. The exemption clause, he points out, was passed on the assumption that while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty guaranteed equal treatment to all nations in the matter of tolls, the document was to be interpreted as meaning all nations except the United States.

The president believes there should be no debatable ground on treaties once made and believes the United States is in honor bound to keep the spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Originally Mr. Wilson had not intended to deliver a message on this subject. He had conferred with senators and members of the house and sentiment in favor of the repeal appeared to him to be strong. Some of the leaders, however, were of the opinion that the international phases of the situation should be emphasized in a communication from the president to congress to impress upon those who had voted for the exemption previously the necessity of changing their votes regardless of domestic questions involved.

RANTOUL DIVORCE CASE

RUMRILL ON STAND ADMITS KISSING MRS. RANTOUL—DECISION EXPECTED TODAY

BOSTON, March 4.—The Rantoul divorce case will go to the court for decision some time today.

The defence rested its case shortly after the opening of the afternoon session, following a day of dramatic situations, in which Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, the libellant, and Chester Chapin Rumrill, her "heaven-sent lover," played the leading roles.

Within a few moments after Chester Chapin Rumrill had testified on the stand that there had been more than a friendship between Mrs. Rantoul and himself, that he had kissed her and that she had kissed him, Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, who could not stand the ordeal of being in the courtroom during his testimony was called to the stand once more to answer questions in rebuttal.

Attorneys of long experience in the courts said yesterday that never before in the history of Massachusetts divorce courts has there been such a dramatic situation as was enacted at the East Cambridge court yesterday.

TWO CARS COLLIDED

Passenger Coach Became Detached and Crashed Into a Freight Car at Middlesex Street

A small portion of the platform at the B. & M. station on Middlesex street was badly damaged early last evening when the rear coach on a passenger train which was backing into the Thorndike street yard became detached and rolled down the track crashing into a freight train and ripping off the end of the platform. There were no passengers in the train at the time and no one was injured. Within ten minutes after the accident happened a working crew was on the scene and the car was removed from the main track in a short time.

ORE DEPOSIT IN UTAH

INVESTIGATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AND ADJACENT MINING DISTRICTS

In continuance of its policy of assisting in the development of the resources in the metalliferous regions of the country, through scientific investigations of the geologic structure and the nature of the ore bodies, their modes of occurrence, and their probable extent, the United States Geological Survey has published a report on the "Geology and Ore Deposits of the San Francisco and Adjacent Districts, Utah"—Professional Paper 80.

Brief preliminary inspections of these districts were made by the late S. F. Emmons and by Waldemar Lindgren, but the detailed study of the region has been carried out by Geologist B. S. Butler. Mr. Butler's report, a volume of 212 pages, which embodies results of work distributed through three field seasons, presents much general information on the region and may be considered of especial interest because it gives a detailed account of a part of the Great Basin hitherto only obscurely known. Mine workers, consulting engineers, and students of economic and other branches of geology will find it of especial interest, both for its text and for the numerous clear-cut and instructive illustrations, which include half-tones and line drawings, of geologic structure, mineral associations, alterations and ore enrichment.

The report is not so conspicuous for new or radical ideas as for the presentation of definite evidence throwing new light on existing theories. Its comparisons of the districts discussed with other districts are also especially helpful. Another noteworthy feature is the description of several minerals, which are new or unusual or occur in unusual associations but which are of considerable economic importance in the San Francisco and adjacent districts. These minerals, including wurtzite, anhydrite, plumbojarosite and beaverite, are adequately described and illustrated, and their origin and significance are discussed.

The section of the report discussing ore deposits is of especial value in showing the relations of the different types of ore to one another and in pointing out the limitations, both in extent and value, of each type. The deposits include copper ores as replacement veins in quartz monzonite and as contact-metamorphic deposits in limestone, also lead-silver ores, accompanied by a little zinc and copper as replacements of certain limestone beds along fissures and as replacement veins in effusive lavas. Transition types between the contact metamorphic and silver lead deposits in limestone are of especial interest. The discussion of ore genesis supplies a missing link in the usual chain of evidence by showing the genetic connection between typical monzonite and ore bodies through transition types of apilitic and pegmatitic character. The conditions influencing alteration of the ores in the different rocks are next considered, with explanations of chemical processes and changes in metal contents, and the discussion is illustrated by some very instructive half-tones showing minerals in process of alteration. The section closes with some suggestions as to prospecting and a well balanced consideration of the future of the region, encouraging prospecting and development in some places and discouraging it in others.

Another portion of the report is devoted to mine descriptions accompanied by plans and sections which render them especially valuable for study by all interested in the scheme of ore deposits.

A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

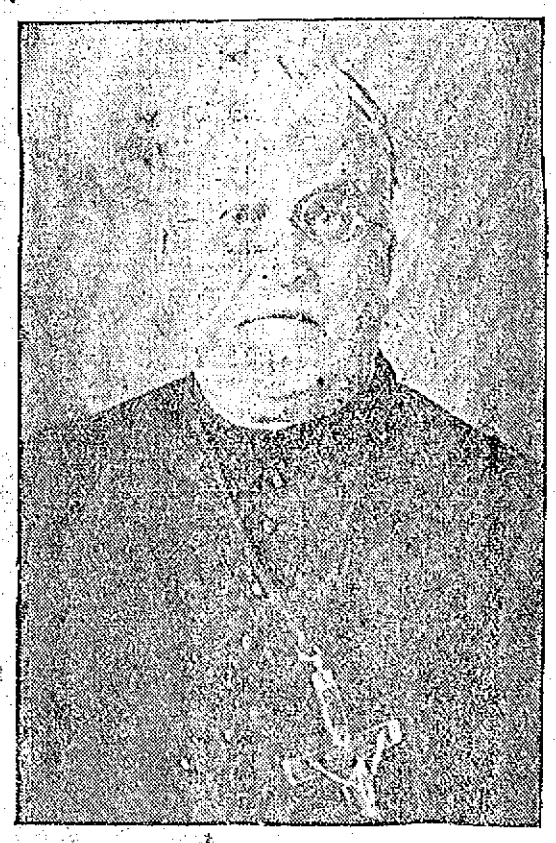
CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors who by their floral offerings and other acts of kindness helped to lighten the burden of sorrow, in our recent bereavement caused by the death of our dear wife and mother. To all we are deeply grateful and hereby extend our sincere thanks.

Mr. E. T. Mackley and Family.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilchrist of 16 Ellsworth street are rejoicing over the birth of a boy.

NOTED PRIEST DIED TODAY



REV. JOSEPH LEFEBVRE, O. M. I.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., Former Rector of St. Joseph's Church, Dead—Sketch of His Labors in the Order

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., the dean of the Oblate fathers of this city, a former provincial of the order and former pastor of St. Joseph's parish, passed away at the rectory in Merrimack street, this morning at 6.30 o'clock, the cause of death being a paralytic shock the venerable clergyman received on Feb. 25 during the supper hour. Fr. Lefebvre, who would have been 79 years old on April 13, was one of the best known priests of this city, and his demise will be a keen blow to his many friends in the various cities he has been stationed since his ordination.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., was born at St. Constant, Que., from the marriage of Joseph Medard Lefebvre and Marie Tremblay, both natives of Normandie, France. He studied in his home village and later entered the Montreal seminary, where he graduated with honors in 1854, at which time he entered the Oblate order. He made his novitiate in Montreal and studied theology at the Ottawa university, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1858. He remained at the university a number of years as professor of theology and later was transferred to St. Sauveur, Que., where he helped build the parish, remaining there until 1871.

In 1871 the distinguished clergyman came to Lowell as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's parish, making his home at the rectory of the Immaculate Conception church. Two years later he was appointed adviser to the provincial-general of the Oblate order. At the close of his term of office Fr. Lefebvre was appointed pastor of St. Pierre's parish, Montreal, where he was stationed 25 years.

In 1887 he was appointed special delegate of the Oblate Order to the general chapter of the order which was held in Rome and at that time, and was granted an audience by His Holiness Leo XIII. In 1893 he was again a delegate to the general chapter held in Paris, France. In 1898 he was elected provincial of the order for Canada and the United States and served as such in a very efficient manner for two consecutive terms, or six years, being stationed in Lowell. In 1900 he was called to Europe by the provincial general on important business and during his sojourn abroad he attended the Paris exposition. Four years later he made another voyage across the ocean and visited His Holiness Pope Pius X. In 1904 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's parish and at that time he celebrated his golden jubilee. In 1907 he was succeeded by the lamented Rev. Joseph Campeau, O. M. I.

At the close of his pastorate at St. Joseph's, Fr. Lefebvre was appointed chaplain of the French-American orphanage by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell and held the position until the time of his death. On Wednesday morning, Feb. 25, Fr. Lefebvre celebrated mass in the private chapel of the rectory and all day he seemed in good health, although his advanced age began to show. In the evening he was seized with a paralytic shock and despite the best efforts of medical skill he passed away this morning.

Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. I., Ph. D., pastor of St. Joseph's parish, announced this noon that the funeral of the lamented Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., who at the time of his death was assistant provincial of the Oblate order, will be held Friday morning. The celebrant of the mass of requiem has not as yet been chosen, and this matter is left to the provincial, Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O. M. I.

At five o'clock this afternoon the body of the late priest will be removed to the lower part of St. Jean Baptiste church, where it will lie in state until Friday morning. The church will be open until 10 o'clock this evening and the parishioners will be given an opportunity to cast a last glance on one they loved and respected. The remains will remain in state at the church until Friday morning, at which time they will be conveyed to St. Joseph's church in Lee street, where at 9 o'clock the office for the dead will be chanted. A solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 o'clock and burial will take place in the Oblate cemetery in Tewksbury.

A sister of deceased, Mrs. Boule of St. Constant, Que., as well as one of his nieces, Miss Eveline Lefebvre from the same place, arrived in Lowell this morning and they will remain here until after the funeral.

FUNERAL NOTICES

KEENAN—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Keenan will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her son, 137 Fayette street. With a funeral mass at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral is in charge of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott.

HARRINGTON—The funeral of the late Misses Katherine F. and Margaret F. Harrington will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from their home, No. 736 Broadway. A funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take pace in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS

BROWN—Mrs. Salome S. Brown died yesterday at her home in Tyngsboro, aged 77 years. She leaves one son, William C. of Littleton, and two daughters, Mrs. Carilla Alger of Bridgewater, and Miss O. S. Brown of Tyngsboro.

KEENAN—Mrs. Margaret Keenan died yesterday at the home of her son, Michael Keenan, 137 Fayette street. Mrs. Keenan was a well known resident of this city and a member of the Immaculate Conception parish. She is survived by one son and three grandchildren.

FUNERALS

WALKER—The funeral of Mrs. Cynthia K. Walker took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Fuzzard, 523 Westford street. The services were conducted by Rev. George H. Wallace, pastor of the Advent Christian church at Lawrence. The bearers were Messrs. Gilbert E. George E. and Roland W. Felch and Henry P. Porter. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SLADEN—The funeral of Arthur W. Sladen took place from the homeof Silas W. Coburn, 226 Sladen street, Dracut, yesterday afternoon. Private funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lawrence Perry, pastor of the First Congregational church of Dracut. The bearers were Messrs. Allen Hailey, Silas R. Coburn, George E. Sladen and Fred L. Hodgeman. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the committal services were held at the grave by Rev. Mr. Perry. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. B. Currier Co.

CUMMINGS—The funeral of John Cummings took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the funeral chapel of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy on Market street, and was largely attended. A funeral mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Curtin. The Gregorian chant was sung by the church choir. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. Joseph Curtin read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. Philip Carroll, Edward Powers, John Regan and Patrick Moriarty. There were many floral tributes placed upon the grave. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

BASS—The funeral services of Dr. William Bass took place yesterday afternoon. Prayers were offered at his home, 43 Tyler street, and funeral services were held at the First Baptist church. The services were conducted by Rev. H. S. Pinkham, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. A. T. Kempton. A quartet, composed of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Vivian Cowen, Mr. Harry Hopkins and Mr. Henry G. Hardy, sang appropriate selections. The ushers at the house were Deacons W. L. Floyd, Craven Midgley, Harry Stocks, Arthur French, George Taylor and F. A. Bowen. At the church, Doctors W. H. Jones, E. J. Clark, E. O. Tabor, C. A. Viles, W. B. Jackson and A. Howard acted as bearers. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, where the Masonic burial service was read by the officers of Ancient York lodge. The funeral was in charge of Dr. Charles E. Simpson, under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

GAGAN—The funeral of Bernard Geoghegan (Gagan) took place this morning from his late residence, 69 Tyler street, and was very largely attended. A funeral high mass was celebrated in St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. George Mullin. The church choir sang the Gregorian chant. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. W. George Mullin read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. Michael Connolly, Francis McHugh, Jos. Rayball, Patrick Connolly, Bernard McCusker and John Rayball.

Division 11, A. O. H. of which the deceased was a prominent member and a past secretary, was represented by the following: Messrs. John McInerney, president; Cornelius Murphy, Patrick Kinnane and John Barrett. The local Wool Sorters' union, No. 5, was represented by John Talty, John McQuade, Daniel Kinch and Patrick Mungovan.

The following floral tributes were placed upon the grave: Standing cross on base inscribed "Good-Bye, Bennie," from Mr. and Mrs. Michael Daly; wreath inscribed "Asleep," from Master William and Mrs. Hornbrook; spray of roses and pinks inscribed "Cousin," from Francis McHugh; mammoth wreath on base inscribed "Shopmate," from the wool sorters of the Sibson Worsted mills; standing cross inscribed "At Rest," from Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh and family; wreath, inscribed "Godfather," Master Michael Redmond Connolly; spray of white pinks inscribed "Cousin," Mary and Beatrice Gagan; standing cross, sympathy of Annie T. Campbell, Mary Jordan, Lottie Brown, Eva Harrington; wreath on base, inscribed "Gone, But Not Forgotten," from Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Feeney and Miss Fitzpatrick; standing cross from Mr. and Mrs. Cautara and boarders; spiritual bouquets, Annie Connolly, Mary E. Connolly, Bessie McHugh, Katie Hancatty, Etta Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCluskey. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

LARGE SUMS IN REBATES

Charges by Lamar and Green—Former Presents Alleged Agreement Between Steel Corps.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In response to the senate resolution requesting the inter-state commerce commission to inquire into the desirability of investigating charges by David Lamar and William H. Green that the United States Steel corporation had received during the last six years, immense sums in freight rebates, the commission probably will report that the necessity for the investigation does not exist.

At the conclusion of the hearing today Lamar submitted what purported to be an agreement between the Federal Steel Co. and the Carnegie Steel Co. by which the former was to pay the latter 40 cents a ton from the published rate for carrying ores from the Minnesota mines to Lake Superior ports.

The agreement, it was said, was made before the organization of the steel corporation and never became effective. Lamar declared that this was the basis of his charge of a rebate conspiracy and that he had no other documents to present. Certified copies of entries on the books of the steel corporation showing rebates which were promised at yesterday's hearings were not produced.

"I feel," said Lamar, "that I have performed all the duty on me in the matter."

C. A. Severance, counsel for the steel corporation, declined to cross examine Lamar or Green, saying their statements were not evidential. Other witnesses whom Lamar asked to be subpoenaed probably will not be summoned.

RAILROAD RATES

New Local Class and Commodity Rates Will be Ordered Soon

BOSTON, March 4.—New local class and revised commodity rates on railroads in the state will be ordered soon, according to announcement made by the public service commission in dismissing today a petition for a revision of local freight rates at Haverhill.

The Haverhill Boxboard Co. asked for a revision of rates on the Boston & Maine and joint rates in connection with the Boston & Albany and the New Haven roads.

The commission recalled that a new basis for class rates on the Boston & Maine had been prepared as a result of the investigation by various state commissions and interstate commerce Commissioner Prouty and said the new local tariffs were in the hands of the printer. "It is evident," says the commission, "that any intelligent and consistent treatment of the questions presented by the petition must rest upon this basis as a cornerstone, and that neither joint rates nor commodity tariffs can be properly considered before the completion of the fundamental basis."

F. C. Church held the insurance in the name of Elizabeth Ober, on the contents of building No. 69 Branch street damaged by fire this morning.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH.

COTTON OPPORTUNITIES

It has just been ascertained by the government department of commerce that this country is lagging behind the rest of the world in the proportionate relation of its international cotton trade with its opportunities for controlling the markets of all nations. Reports recently compiled show that of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913, only 7 per cent. was bought from the United States—though this country produces over two-thirds of the world's supply of raw cotton. At the same time, during 1913, cotton manufactures to the amount of $65,500,000 were imported into the United States.

Here are figures that will give food for thought to the cotton mills of Lowell and the rest of the country. They point to a condition which should not exist and which was entirely preventable, if not remediable. In whatever branch of industry we may or may not excel, there can be no doubt that our manufacturers have always felt that American textile superiority was unchallenged. And yet though America grows two-thirds of the world's cotton supply, only 7 per cent. of the finished product of American manufacture is bought in the foreign market. In other words, all the nations of the earth may come here, buy our raw cotton, and after having brought it to their manufacturing centres, may weave it and beat us in international competition. It is nothing short of a national disgrace that other countries should be able to bring their cotton products even into our own markets, and sell them to the tune of $65,500,000 in one year.

These out of keeping with the progressive spirit of the times may be tempted to attribute this reproachful condition to the revised tariff, but the claim cannot be substantiated. The pitiful showing of America in the markets of the world is not new, nor is it due to new conditions. In fact, taking the entire field of import and export as a whole, the year 1913 has more to show in our favor than the years immediately preceding. In the report of the secretary of commerce for 1913, he says: "Our foreign commerce has grown by leaps and bounds until during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1913, it reached the great total of $4,279,000,000 in value." He also says more specifically in reference to the one item of finished cotton: "Our exports of crude food-stuffs and of crude materials of other kinds have fallen to a minor place, and the largest element in the greatest aggregate of foreign sales ever made is that of manufactured goods, and among these manufactured goods the item of fully finished manufactures is the largest." It will, therefore, be seen that the comparative failure of the United States to keep supremacy in the cotton industry, was less a failure under the new tariff than under the old—though improvement is almost negligible when we remember the insignificant 7 per cent. of cotton goods made in this country which represents American enterprise and industry before the progressive nations of the world.

The cause of America's failure to grasp the opportunity of leading all other nations of the earth in the extent of its cotton industry is mainly two-fold—the old principle of high protection, and resulting failure to push its finished products scientifically and consistently. Notwithstanding the practical monopoly on raw cotton, the superiority of workmanship, the sufficiency of labor and all the other elements that counted for efficiency, the American manufacturer built around himself and his business a tariff wall that kept his own little market secure and shut him out from the markets of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Orient. He blindly aims at keeping the cotton industry to himself, and now the world tells him to keep his finished product to himself. How else may we understand the paltry 7 per cent.?

With regard to the second reason for America's failure to make the most of her unrivalled opportunity, the government in the past made little effort to extend our foreign markets and the American manufacturer made less. Only $60,000 or so was appropriated annually for the purpose of investigating foreign conditions, paying agents, etc. Most of the important commercial duties were left to the members of the consular service who had neither the time nor the training to get results. At last the government is aroused, and the department of commerce requested this year that $100,000 be appropriated for the purpose of extending American trade in South America, and a like sum for the rest of the world. The government also aims to increase its commercial agents, and in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce there will be an increase of 81 employes, including many special investigators who are experts in every sense of the word.

The department of commerce is also instituting a thorough examination into the causes for the poor showing of the American cotton industry with the intention of "enlarging the foreign trade in this important branch of American industry." If under the new tariff all our mills have run full time, while we sold only 7 per cent. of the cotton of the world in foreign markets, what may we not hope for when we sell 60 or 70 per cent.—as we should, considering the fact that we control the principal supply of raw material, and that our product has no superior? The lowering of the tariff wall will throw us into active competition with the rest of the world, and with the proper spirit of optimistic co-operation from the manufacturers, the government should give an impetus to the cotton industry which will give Lowell and our other "mill" cities a new birth of industrial activity.

CLUBS AND HOME

At a business meeting of one of our most progressive women's clubs a day or two ago there were so many matters of importance that the session dragged into the noon hour, and the meeting was adjourned because, as a newspaper report says, "the members were going home to prepare the dinner for their families." In this matter-of-fact phrase is the essence of the ideal club. The wit, the after-dinner speaker, the cartoonist, and the flippant paragrapher have for many years found a mine of material in the extreme type of women's clubs where the home and everything feminine were alleged to be neglected and where modern feminine independence of thought and action reigned supreme. So persistent is the exploitation of such a mythical club, that gradually it became spoken of as a reality—though it is doubtful if one such could be found outside the sphere of the most [illegible] feminism. Indeed, fairness will claim that when a home-neglecting club is discovered, the members are usually masculine.

Clubs of either men or women may exert an elevating and ennobling influence on their members, but they are secondary in interest to the home which is the centre of family life and the mainstay of the nation, and the men or women who neglect the home for the club are killing the best that is in them. By throwing down prejudice, establishing common meeting grounds, affording their members the opportunity to discuss weighty matters of national and international importance, establishing good fellowship and in many other ways, clubs instruct and educate, but they are secondary to the home with its paramount family claims. The problems of the club and the home are best solved by those who can leave an important discussion of pertinent affairs "to prepare the dinner for their families."

ORGANIZING THE LOAFERS

Having failed signally to keep up the industrial strife which agitated this section of the country, some extremists are now working in the large cities of the country gathering the "unemployed" into bands and getting a great deal of sensational advertising. In New York groups of these so-called "unemployed" have gone about nightly, forcing their way into churches, and rivalling the militant suffragettes in the novelty of their publicity stunts. Their real status was displayed yesterday when city work was offered them through their leader, an I. W. W. agitator. They refused absolutely to work for 30 cents an hour shoveling snow, and declared their willingness to go to jail rather than forfeit their principles. The veneer of humanitarianism on this shallow scheme is too thin to hide the motives of the organizers. What a paradise the loafers and bums would have if the I. W. W. and kindred organizations could achieve their purpose! But they are losing ground daily, and nothing will help to wipe their pernicious doctrines out sooner than activity such as that in New York with its ragged edge sentimentality and its wishy washy pretence of sincerity.

CHARTER CHANGES

The cranks in all municipalities who agitate changes in existing charters will view with dismay the action of the legislature with regard to the 39 bills or more which were introduced within the last few days in an effort to change the Boston charter. With one or two exceptions they received but scant consideration and the strongest opponent to any change was Mayor Curley, who by his stand attracted the praise of a united press and the best elements of those who work for the public interest. As time goes on and new conditions arise it is inevitable that new conditions should make certain changes desirable, but if a charter is to be effective, it must be kept out of the reach of the crank and the selfish politician who would mould it to his will. The best way to keep a charter from change, and from the rust of inefficiency, is to respect its provisions. In Lowell, there is more danger from disregard of some of its provisions than from those who would amend it in any important particular.

The expected has happened in the declaration of Sir Edward Grey that if England is not satisfied with the protection afforded English subjects in Mexico, by this country, it will reserve the right to assume responsibility for such protection. Such an announcement will be an incentive for this government to take positive action and it may also serve as a warning to all factions in Mexico. If intervention must come the people of this country will support it, but they are certainly not in favor of it as a whole.

The hearing on the navigation of the Merrimack to be given at the state house on Friday before the rivers and harbors committee involves the commercial interests of the whole Merrimack valley, and it remains for the representatives of the various cities interested to get together and be represented by sound [illegible] and sound arguments.

Old Mother Nature may be unsystematic in her methods, but she can do a lot of work when she gets started. The day's rain did more to take the snow away than all Lowell's horses and all Lowell's men.

How flat a municipal hearing report falls when one has just read a town meeting report with its sincerity, efficiency, and strict attention to business.

The March lion has growled gently this time, but it is not safe for the lamb to come yet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

Brockton Times: One of the oratorical diversions of the day is telling New England how to get South American trade. And New England is almost on the point of making up its mind to begin making preparations to start building closer connections with the republics to the south.

WANT ADS.

Haverhill Gazette: "If you wish to understand the living activities of men—and of women—and want the modern streets translated, read the advertisements. The beginnings of homes and of new and perhaps remarkable families are to be found in the want columns." These columns are always full of romance in the rough.

MERRIMACK PROJECT

Lawrence Telegram: Preliminary to any extensive work on the deepening of the channel of the Merrimack river it is the consensus of opinion of those who have given time and thought to the subject that the state should lend the way by making some substantial appropriation for starting the project. Therefore the two meetings to be held at the state house, one tomorrow and one Friday, in relation to this subject should receive all the support possible from the people of Lawrence and other cities and towns in the valley.

THE MEXICAN WAR

Manchester Mirror: American citizens have already filed with the state department claims against Mexico amounting to three hundred million dollars. More claims will be made by American and then the English, German and French will apply for their share of damages. These claims for damages do not worry Huerta any nor would they were he to remain in power indefinitely. The money would not come out of his salary. It is the poor Mexican people, already destitute, their business enterprises wrecked, their farms devastated, that must pay the frightful cost of this senseless war.

MUNICIPAL ICE

Newport News: The attorney general of Massachusetts decides that any measure granting a city power to cut and sell ice from sources of water supply owned by it is unconstitutional. He finds that the test of constitutionality is whether the proposal is of a public nature, and says if such business is to be carried on the cost must be met by taxation, and that in Massachusetts the legislature can authorize a city or town to tax itself or inhabitants only for public purposes. In other words, a Massachusetts city or town cannot go into a general lighting business.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD

Brockton Enterprise: There are indications of better business in many places. Here are just a few. On Feb. 14 there were over 12,000 fewer idle freight cars than there were a fortnight previous to that time in the United States and Canada. At Youngstown, O., a company is to add a plant with a daily capacity of 600 tons of steel bars. A stool company at Warren, O., has increased its capital stock from $1,250,000 to double that amount for the purpose of enlarging the plant. Andrew Carnegie has expressed the belief that not only are good days for industrial and commercial affairs coming, but the advance guard of them is already here. He notes that every country has its ups and down. It is true, but the United States has a marvelous recuperative power, and arises with a bound after one of its occasional knockdowns, and often seems the better for the chastening influence of the blow and the fact that it teaches something. We'll all be happy yet.

OFFICE NO BED OF PINKS

CURLEY AT BANQUET TELLS OF DUTIES—EDISON CO. GIVEN HINT OF PROPOSED RATE CUT

BOSTON, March 4.—"I assumed that the office of mayor was a bed of pinks, because pinks have no thorns," said the mayor last night. "But I now realize that it is a bed of thistles and roses—without the roses."

That opinion was offered by Mayor Curley at a dinner to the Electric Motor Car club by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston at the American house last night.

"I have a great interest in the prosperity of the Edison company," said the mayor, "because it will need its prosperity to offset the 25 per cent. reduction in rate in the new lighting contract with the city, and I am going to try real hard to secure that reduction."

Mayor Curley commented upon his appointment of Deputy Chief Grady as fire commissioner:

"I have appointed a man who has fought fire for years, and who will introduce progressive measures into the fire department. He will fight fires intelligently and not by means of conversation and newspaper articles."

The mayor talked of the varied hours of labor in states as tending to remove industries from progressive states like Massachusetts to states where longer hours of labor were in vogue. He said that states laggard in reducing hours of labor should, by constitutional amendment, be forced to adjust their laws to those of more progressive communities. In speaking of his close attention to the city payroll, the mayor said:

"We are going to try to get the idea out of the public mind that the municipality is an orange and that anyone who is politically strong enough may have a large share."

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

At the meeting of Lowell Aerie, 223, F. O. E., held last evening, a communication was read from the Savannah, Ga., aerie, 330, asking consideration for Brother William L. Greyson of that aerie, for the 1914 convention of the grand aerie. Brother Patrick McCann, who represented Lowell aerie at the convention in 1913 at Baltimore and also at the Cleveland convention in 1912, spoke very favorably of Brother Greyson, whom he had met at both conventions, and the matter was referred to Past Worthy President Flanagan, who will represent Lowell aerie at the next convention, which will be held in Kansas City, Mo., in August, 1914.

Knights of Equity

Seven new members were initiated at the meeting of Court 53, Knights of Equity, held last evening in its regular meeting room. The entertainment committee in charge of the St. Patrick's day celebration reported that plans were progressing rapidly and that an excellent musical and literary program will be carried out on that date. A social hour followed the business meeting.

Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H.

The regular meeting of the ladies' auxiliary A. O. H. was held last night in Hibernian hall and was largely attended. After the business had been transacted the whist tables were taken out and whist playing was enjoyed. During the whist solos were rendered by Minnie Rayball, Nellie Kelly and Annie Gainey; duet by Mary A. King and Mary E. Markham.

AUTO PROBLEM SOLVED

REDMOND E. WELCH AND "J. F. S." SEND IN ACCURATE ANSWERS TO THEM

Quite a number of answers have come in on the Lowell to Haverhill problem which is as follows:

"A man starts to walk from Lowell to Haverhill at the rate of four miles an hour. When he has walked 25 minutes he is passed by an automobile that left Lowell 15 minutes after he did. The auto goes on to Haverhill, stops half an hour and meets the man on his way to Haverhill just 13 miles from Lowell. Find the distance from Lowell to Haverhill, assuming that the auto travels at a uniform rate."

This problem is very simple but several correspondents send incorrect answers.

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir:

Following is my dope of the problem: If a man walks 4 miles an hour he will walk one mile in 15 minutes. If the total miles he walks is 13 the time consumed would be 13x15 equals 195 minutes.

If the auto passes the man when he has walked 25 minutes the distance walked would be 1 2-3 miles, making the time for the auto 10 minutes for 1 2-3 miles.

If the auto has traveled 1 2-3 miles in ten minutes in one minute it will travel 1-6 of a mile.

If the time required for the man to walk 13 miles is 195 minutes the auto naturally consumed the same time less the 30 minutes' stop, to go from Lowell to Haverhill and back 13 miles from Lowell which is 195-30 equals 165 mins. If the auto travels 1-6 of a mile a min. 165 times 1-6 miles equals 27 1-2 miles and of course there still remains 13 miles to travel. Therefore the distance back and forth is 27 1-2 plus 13 equals 40 1-2. So the distance from Lowell to Haverhill is 1-2 of 40 1-2 miles—20 1-4 miles.

Respectfully,
C. A. Gendreau,
263 Fayette St.

Mr. George G. Spiropulis of 405 Suffolk street sends us a solution which is practically the same as the preceding and gets for answer 20 1-2 miles, which is in correct.

The Correct Solution

The following answer by Redmond E. Welch of Newhall street is correct.

Lowell, Mass., March 2, 1914.

Editor, Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir: I get the answer of Lowell-to-Haverhill problem and explain as follows: The auto runs 2 1-2 times as fast as the man; that is, while the man walks 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto covers the distance in 10 minutes. While the man walks 13 miles the auto runs 32 1-2 miles, but the auto delays 15 minutes at start and half an hour at Haverhill, being 45 minutes in all for delay. The auto, which goes 2 1-2 times as fast as man, travels at 10 miles an hour. In 45 minutes it will go 7 1-2 miles, that number of miles being taken off for delay. Thus, subtract 7 1-2 miles from 32 1-2 miles, which equals 25 miles. Twenty-five miles is from Lowell to Haverhill and back to 13 miles from Lowell. Thus add 13 miles to 25 miles and divide by 2, which equals 19 miles, from Lowell to Haverhill.

Respectfully,
Redmond E. Welch,
61 Newhall street, Lowell.

A Complete Solution

A correspondent signing "J. F. S." sends in a brief but decorate statement of the problem thus: The man travels 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto in 10 minutes. Therefore the auto goes 10 miles an hour. The man walked 3 1-4 hours, the auto rang 45 minutes less or 2 1-2 hours, covering 25 miles. Thirteen miles of this was covered once, the remaining 12 miles were doubled upon. Therefore 13 plus half of 12 or 6 equals 19 miles, the distance from Lowell to Haverhill.

HOTEL LICENSE CHANGES

THOMAS F. HOBAN TO HAVE LICENSE AT RICHARDSON HOTEL IN HIS OWN NAME

At a special meeting of the license board held late yesterday afternoon the innholder's license at the Richardson hotel and the first class license as innholder to sell intoxicating liquors were surrendered and cancelled. Both licenses were held by Edward T. Cushing & Co.

An application for an innholder's license at the Richardson hotel was filed at the same time by Thomas F. Hoban and granted by the board. Mr. Hoban also filed an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, which, however, cannot be granted by law until the bar has been closed for ten days.

At the meeting of the board yesterday Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing were both present with their legal advisers, Daniel J. Doherty and Albert S. Howard appeared for Mr. Hoban and Melvin Johnson represented Mr. Cushing. J. Joseph Hennessy appeared in the interests of the city.

This action by the license board was the culmination of a legal controversy entered into between Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing some time ago. The latter brought suit against the former for $30,000 after Mr. Hoban assumed charge of the Richardson hotel.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES

WERE FIXED BY LICENSE BOARD SAME AS LAST YEAR—OTHER BUSINESS

At the regular weekly meeting of the license board last night it was voted to fix the fees for licenses at the same figures for next year that existed last year. The licenses and amounts paid for same are as follows:

First class innholder, $1800; first class common victualler, $1300; fourth class dealer, $200; fifth class, brewer, $2000; special club license, $300.

The commission also voted the following minor licenses: Permit for a wrestling match in Associate hall, March 6, William H. Wood; permission to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day, Setrak Torcomian at 245 Middlesex street, Harry J. Lappin at 87 Chapel street and Albert Obrant at 90 Williams street; hawker and peddler, P. Francis Higgins of 159 Cross street, Alphonse Lantagne of 141 Aiken street, Anthony Caza of 53 Lilley avenue; express, Bernos Latelen of 4 in the rear of 29 Summer street and Geo. H. Hovey of 27 Middlesex street; common victualler, Waldorf Lunch Inc., 245 Central street. The license of Armenag Mc-Kercorian of 245 Middlesex street to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day was cancelled.

After transacting considerable business of a routine nature, the board adjourned.

PEOPLE'S CLUB LECTURE

In the People's club course tonight Mrs. Minna E. T. Peck will lecture on Sicily, with many fine scenes shown on the screen. The free announcement is sufficient to assure a capacity audience in the hall in Runels building, Merrimack square. A general invitation is extended and there is no charge for admission. The doors will open at 7.30 and the lecture at 8. The elevator will be in operation.

Lieut. Col. George H. Benyon of the inspector general's office, last night made a trip to this city to inspect Company M of the Ninth regiment. The equipment of the company was given a thorough inspection and then the men in command of Capt. Philip McNulty went through the usual drill in the presence of a large audience. Among the visiting officers present were Colonel Logan and Capt. Crowley of Boston; Major Donovan and Lieut. Mahoney of Lawrence.

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONS

From Yesterday's Late Editions

FOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO MASS. LEGISLATURE

Gov. Walsh Recommends That Corporate Franchise Taxes Paid to State be Retained and Not Distributed to Cities

BOSTON, March 3.—Gov. Walsh sent a special message to the legislature today in which he advocated a change in the distributing of corporate franchise taxes paid by certain classes of corporations. He recommended:

"That the corporate franchise taxes paid into the treasury of the commonwealth by railroad, telephone and telegraph companies and trust companies be retained by the commonwealth instead of being distributed to cities and towns in proportion to the residence of shareowners and that the franchise tax on gas and electric light companies be kept such portion thereof as represents to the shares of capital stock owned by non-residents of Massachusetts be distributed to the cities and towns where the property of the gas and electric light companies is located, instead of being distributed to the cities and towns where the stockholders reside."

The first recommendation, the governor believes, would result in a very material addition to the revenue of the commonwealth. The second, he said, would provide merely a different method of distributing the taxes of gas and electric light corporations to cities and towns.

SUNSHINE BRINGS RELIEF

Food Supplies and Milk Arrive in New York With Resumption of Train Service—Heavy Damage

NEW YORK, March 3.—Fresh food supplies and milk from delayed trains which shouldered their way through the snow drifts, restoration of the fire alarm service and above all, sunshine, came to New York and environs today in the wake of the great storm of Sunday and Monday. No more deaths were reported and at noon the mercury stood at 36. At midnight it was 26. Colder but continued clear weather was the prediction for tonight.

Of the eight barges adrift and in peril off Fire Island, five were reported picked up and in tow for New York today.

Railroad schedules were vastly improved today yet still far from normal. The Lakewood and Atlantic City express of the Jersey Central which left Jersey Sunday afternoon with 100 passengers aboard and became stalled at Peterson's Cut, about two miles from Red Bank, N. J., was released today. The line between Red Bank and Atlantic City was still blocked and the train started back toward Jersey City.

Take Invalids From Trains

Among the passengers taken from the train were a number of invalid New Yorkers and Brooklynites who were on their way to New Jersey resorts to recuperate.

The Jersey Central reported its lines to Allentown open. No attempt was made this forenoon to run trains beyond that point. A half dozen wrecking crews were sent out over the road to clean the snow from the tracks.

The New Haven road reported all its trains running on time. This railroad was the least affected by the storm.

Pennsylvania officials said that line was open to Philadelphia. The New York division, where most of the trouble occurred, has been cleared of snow and indications were that the regular schedule would soon be restored. The Long Island railroad on which not a wheel turned yesterday was in full operation today. Snowplows were run over the lines all during the night and by this morning commuters were able to catch their regular trains to Manhattan.

Express Train Lost

Service on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was approaching the normal, although the telegraph lines of the road were still in bad shape. An express to Buffalo was sent out at 9 a. m. and was "lost." At the offices of the company it was believed, however, that it would get through.

At the Grand Central station it was announced that all trains on the New York Central lines were being sent out on regular schedule. No great delays were experienced by incoming trains, except those from the west. These arrived from one to four hours late.

The Baltimore & Ohio reported that a snowdrift 30 feet high prevented traffic between New York and Philadelphia. Rail communication between these two cities was established by way of Reading, Pa.

The Erie brought in three of its "lost" trains during the night. Trains were started out to the west this morning. This was the first attempt since Sunday morning to get a through train over the road.

The damage to telegraph and telephone lines in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Vice President Carlton of the Western Union said the havoc was greater than wrought by the blizzard of 1888.

HACKED SEVEN TO DEATH

Trial of Marcel Rodureau, 15-Year-Old Boy, Was Opened at Nantes, France

NANTES, France, March 3.—The trial opened here today of Marcel Rodureau, a 15-year-old boy, who on September 30 hacked seven persons to death.

The boy was employed as a vinecutter. He became angry during a discussion with his employer, seized an enormous axe and with a single blow cut the man's throat from ear to ear, killing him instantly. The murderer then entered his employer's house where he killed his employer's wife and a servant. Then in another room he killed his employer's mother and three children. Rodureau in court today admitted all the accusations.

A commission of doctors appointed to examine the accused reported that he was apparently not normal.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

Local hardware dealers are today attending the annual convention and exhibition of the New England Hardware Dealers' association which opened in Boston today and will continue tomorrow and Thursday. The affair will last three days and it is the hope of the committee in charge to make it the most successful in the history of the association.

It is expected that nearly 1500 men from all parts of New England will attend. It is well realized generally by both members and non-members of the Dealers' association that this annual convention and exhibition furnishes a source of valuable information which none can afford to miss. The meetings are instructive and at the exhibition there will be shown the latest developments and improvements in the sample lines and also the new ideas brought out in specialties.

FIRE IN HALL STREET

Fire in the kitchen of a house at 134 Hall street about 3.45 o'clock this afternoon necessitated an alarm from box 115. The blaze was caused by a lighted match being thrown upon a pile of wood in back of the stove. The flames were quickly extinguished by the firemen upon their arrival with little damage.

Stock Market Closing Prices, March 3rd

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	74	73½	73¾
Am Beet Sugar	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Am Can	29¾	29¼	29½
Am Can pf	92½	92½	92½
Am Car & Fn	50¾	50⅝	50⅝
Am Cot Oil	45	44¾	44¾
Am Locomo	34¾	34¾	34¾
Am Smelt & R	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
Am Smelt & R pf	102¾	101⅞	102¾
Anaconda	35¾	35⅝	35¾
Atchison	96⅞	96½	96⅞
Balt & Ohio	91⅝	91¼	91⅛
Bk Rap Tran	93⅛	92½	93
Canadian Pa	209⅞	208½	208½
Cent Leather	31½	31	31¼
Cent Leather pf	101	101	101
Ches & Ohio	63⅞	63	63¼
Chi & Gt W	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Col Fuel	32	32	32
Consol Gas	134	134	134
Del L & W	395	395	395
Dis Secur Co	19⅞	19¾	19¾
Erie	29¼	29	29
Gen Elec	147¾	147	147¼
Gt North pf	127⅞	127	127⅞
Gt N Ore ctf	35¾	35¾	35¾
Int-Met pf	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞
Int Paper pf	36	36	36
Kan City So	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Kan & Tex	18	18	18
Kan & T pf	54	53½	54
Lehigh Valley	150	149¾	149½
Missouri Pa	25	24¾	25
N Y Central	90¼	89½	89¾
Nor & West	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
North Pac	112⅞	112⅞	112½
Pennsylvania	111⅞	111⅝	111⅝
People's Gas	122	122	122
Ry St Sp Co	28	28½	28½
Reading	165½	164½	165
Rep Iron & S	25	25	25
Rock Is	5¾	5½	5⅝
Rock Is pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
So Pac	94	93½	93⅞
Southern Ry	26¾	25¾	25¾
Tenn Copper	35⅞	35	35⅛
Third Ave	44	43½	43½
Union Pac	159⅞	158⅝	158⅝
Union Pac pf	84	84	84
U S Rub	60⅛	59⅛	59⅜
U S Rub pf	101½	101½	101½
U S Steel	64⅞	64⅛	64⅜
U S Steel pf	110⅞	110⅛	110⅛
U S Steel 5s	102¾	102½	102⅝
Utah Copper	54⅞	54	54½
Wabash R R	2½	2½	2½
Western Union	63⅞	63¾	63¾

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mercantile paper 3 3-4a4 1-2 per cent.; sterling exchange 483.76; for demand 488.90; commercial bills 483. Bar silver 57 3-4. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady. Call money steady 1 3-4a2; ruling rate 1 3-4; last loan 2; closing 1 3-4a2. Time loans firm; 60 days 2 3-4a3; six months 3 1-2a3-4.

PRICES WERE DEPRESSED

AT OPENING TODAY—TRADING LIGHT OWING TO WIRE INTERRUPTIONS—CLOSED STEADY

NEW YORK, March 3.—Prices were depressed at the opening of the stock market today. Trading was light because of interrupted wire service and fluctuations were not pronounced. New Haven declined several fractions and the convertibles lost a pound, touching 111 1-2, a decline of six points from the high price of last January. There was further strength and activity among the express stocks. Adams Express rose five points and Wells Fargo

Trading during the morning was on almost as small a basis as yesterday. The market still felt the effect of the storm, particularly in the curtailment of outside business on account of the continued interruption of wire communication. There was no large quantity of stocks pressing for sale and although the early movement was downward, the small decline was followed by a recovery and by noon prices were restored to about on a level with yesterday's close. London selling was largely responsible for the early recessions.

Progress upward in the afternoon was confined chiefly to the industrials for which there was a broader inquiry. Texas Co. rose nearly two points. Rubber was more active on a rising scale. Renewed liquidation of New Haven followed the appearance of its poor statement for January. The price fell to 66 5-8, equalling the low record in the company's history made last December.

The usual market leaders held steady and in some cases further slight gains were made.

The market closed steady. Realizing sales showed that the list was vulnerable but bearish operations were not aggressively conducted and transactions were small. Buying for the short account stopped the decline in New Haven.

COTTON SPOT

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands 13.00, Middling Gulf 13.25. No sales.

SECOND READING OF HOME RULE BILL

LONDON, March 3—The second reading of the Home Rule bill is to be debated next Monday in the house of commons, according to an announcement this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

10 HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN

Atty. Gen. Boynton and His Predecessor, Jas. M. Swift at Washington to Argue on Case

BOSTON, March 3.—Attorney-General Thomas J. Boynton and his immediate predecessor, James M. Swift, left for Washington today to argue on the constitutionality of the ten-hour labor law for women and particularly on the provision requiring notices to be posted of such hours of labor. The supreme court of Massachusetts had upheld the constitutionality of the act, but an appeal was taken on the ground that the notice requirement is unreasonable and arbitrary and therefore unconstitutional.

The case goes up to the highest court on an appeal by Richard G. Riley, a foreman in the Davol mill at Fall River, who was convicted in 1910 of allowing a woman to work in the spreading room at a time other than indicated on the posted notices of hours of labor.

The ten hour law has been sustained with reference to women in Ohio and Oregon, but the question of posting notices has never been passed upon.

RUTHNIANS CONDEMNED

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 3.—Sentence was pronounced today on 33 of the 35 Ruthnians who have been on trial since Dec. 10 charged with inciting to rebellion against the Austro-Hungarian government.

The principal prisoner, Fr. Alexius, a Russian monk, from Mount Athos, was condemned to four and one-half years' imprisonment. The other 31 convicts were condemned to terms ranging between six months and two and a half years in prison and all in addition were fined small sums.

Twenty-three others were acquitted.

INDICT JOHN LOVE ELLIOTT

Former New Yorker Must Stand Trial in England on Charges Made by His Daughter

LEWES, Eng., March 3.—A true bill against John Love Elliott, formerly of New York, was returned yesterday by the grand jury at the Sussex assizes.

The exact nature of the charge was not made public, but it was generally understood to be in connection with communications to the police concerning stories told by Elliott's two daughters, with whom he had lived at Hammerwood house, Sussex, since March, 1913. The allegations are said to be of the most serious and flagrant character.

Fred C. Church had the insurance on the house in which the fire occurred on Tyler street yesterday. The same company had the insurance on the furniture.

CITY OF LOWELL

No. 134 Inn March 3, 1914.

Notice is hereby given under Chapter 100 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas F. Hoban has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, of the first class as inholder at Nos. 445-449-451-455 Middlesex street, 26-27-29 Thorndike street, 8 Brewery court, and three bulkheads on Brewery court, in all rooms of so-called Richardson hotel and cellars.

By order of the License Commission,
JOHN J. MULLANEY, Chairman.

BASEBALL WAR

Pres. Gilmore Tells Johnson and Tener to Keep Hands Off

CHICAGO, March 3.—Word was sent to the presidents of the National and American leagues today that the Federal league was prepared to fight for fair treatment and would keep in kind any efforts to lure away players under contract with the new league.

In a telegram addressed to John K. Tener, president of the National league, President Gilmore of the Federals threw down the challenge which may result in another baseball war. The message read:

"Indisputable evidence tells us that some of your clubs are endeavoring to sign Federal league contract players. If you do not stop such methods immediately we will withdraw our policy of fair play and give you a battle at your own game."

CUSHING-HOBAN CASE

Conference in Regard to the Liquor License Held Before License Board This Afternoon

A consultation between the license commission, the principals in the Cushing-Hoban cross suit and the lawyers on each side was held this afternoon at the rooms of the commission in the police building. Daniel J. Donahue and Albert S. Howard appeared for Mr. Hoban, Melville Johnson of Waltham and Boston represented Mr. Cushing and J. Joseph Hennessy was on hand in his capacity of city solicitor. The case was settled by agreement providing that a transfer of the license be made as contemplated in the agreement.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
RAILROADS			
Boston Elevated	83	82¾	82¾
Bos & Maine	43	42⅝	42⅝
N Y & N H	66⅞	65⅝	65½
MINING			
Algomah	1½	1½	1½
Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
Arizona Com	5⅞	5½	5¾
Cal & Arizona	67¾	67¾	67¾
Cal & Hecla	435	435	435
Chino	42	41¾	41⅞
Copper Range	37½	37½	37½
E Butte	12	12	12
Franklin	6½	6	6
Granby	85	85	85
La Salle	6¼	6⅛	6¼
Mass	3½	3½	3½
Mayflower	7	6⅞	6⅞
Mohawk	44¼	44¼	44¼
Nevada	16	15⅞	16
Nipissing	6½	6½	6½
North Butte	28¾	28½	28⅝
Old Colony	4	4	4
Old Dominion	53¾	53¾	53¾
Quincy	64	64	64
Ray Con	20½	20	20
Superior	29¾	29¼	29½
Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
Tamarack	41⅞	41½	41½
Trinity	4	4	4
Utah Cons	11½	11½	11½
Winona	4¼	4½	4½
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	120½	120½	120½
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Pneumatic	6½	3½	5½
Mass Gas	94	93¾	94
Mass Gas pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
United Fruit	167	167	167
United Sh M	54½	54	54½
United Sh M pf	28½	28½	28½
UNLISTED SECURITIES			
Alaska Gold	22⅞	21⅞	21¾
Am Ag Chem pf	96	96	96
Am Woolen pf	76	76	76
American Zinc	19	19	19
Butte & Superior	35⅞	35¾	35¾
Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½
Lake Copper	9	9	9
Miami Cop	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Pond Creek C	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
Swift & Co	107½	107½	107½
U S Smelting	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
U S Smelting pf	48⅝	48½	48⅝
BONDS			
Am Tel & T 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, March 3.—Trading in local mining shares early today was confined to low-priced securities. Arizona Commercial was especially active at 53¾. Boston & Maine was lower at 43.

COTTON FUTURES

	Opening	Close
March	12.23	12.11
May	11.83	11.65
July	11.80	11.65
Sept	11.47	
Oct	11.42	11.30

THE TOWN OF BILLERICA

MAY SELL THE TOWN FARM BUILDING AND ERECT NEW BUILDING ELSEWHERE

A question that is causing considerable discussion among the residents of the town of Billerica at the present time is whether or not it would be advisable to sell the present town farm and erect a new building in another section of the town or make some other arrangement for the town to take care of its paupers. The state inspector of buildings has recently made an inspection of the property and ordered several changes to be made at once and many of the residents believe that it would be better to sell the property and build a modern house than to expend the money that it would take to make the necessary repairs.

The Billerica town farm is located on Billerica avenue near the Billerica-Tewksbury line and according to the town reports for the past few years has not been a paying proposition. The buildings were erected many years ago and there is no sewerage in that part or the town water does not extend as far from the center of the town as the farm is located. The building inspector says that as it is as much of a public building as the town hall it must be remodeled and changes made to make it more comfortable for the inmates.

Just how much the cost of repairing the buildings would be is not known but as the property is located within a short distance of the Boston & Maine repair shops it is understood that several real estate agents have expressed a desire to take hold of it and sell it. An article relative to this matter will appear in the warrant at the meeting this month and some action will be taken then.

CHICAGO FEDS LINEUP

MANAGER TINKER ANNOUNCES MEN WHO WILL MAKE UP HIS TEAM

CHICAGO, March 3.—The lineup of the Chicago Federals was announced this afternoon by Manager Tinker.

It was the first of the teams to be announced completely. The lineup with the name of the team with which each man played last year, follows:

Pitchers—Ad Brennan, Phillies; Claude Hendrix, Pirates; Tom McGuire, Chicago Federals; Irwin Lang, local semi-professional; C. J. Watson, Milwaukee; Henry Schmidt, Milwaukee; John Glazer, Chicago semi-professional; Dave Black, Chicago semi-professional, and Leo Prendergast, Peoria.

Catchers—Art Wilson, Giants; Jim Block, Milwaukee; Bill Killifer, Philadelphia Nationals; Jim McDonough, Chicago Federals, and George Mulvaney, Cincinnati semi-professional.

First basemen—W. R. Jackson, Spokane; John Kading, Chicago Feds; Buffalo; Bill Zwilling, St. Joseph.

Second basemen—John Farrell, Chicago Feds; John Grahan; Lake Forest university; Leo Kavanaugh, St. Louis semi.

Third baseman—Rollie Zeider, Highlanders; Jim Stanley, Chicago Feds.

Shortstop—Joe Tinker, Cincinnati.

Outfielders—Al Wickland, Cincinnati; Cad Coles, Baltimore; John Muncie, U. of Minn and Max Flack, Peoria.

Bill Brennan was appointed chief of the Feds umpire staff by President Gilmore today.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL RAISES TAX LIMIT

Budget Made Up on Basis of $14.20 Limit—Total of $2,149,098 Voted for 1914—Property Department Cut

DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

	1914	1913
Public Safety	$ 426,015	$ 372,417
Finance	62,650	57,700
Streets and Highways	228,600	282,000
Water Works and Fire Protection	197,000	187,000
Public Property and Licenses	90,310	116,810
Schools	450,000	385,000
Library	14,500	14,500
Parks	13,950	12,000
Unclassified	162,800	16,550
	$1,645,825	$1,443,977

FIXED CHARGES

	1914	1913
City Debt	$ 324,773.70	$ 303,215.70
Interest	148,000.00	138,000.00
Sinking Funds	30,500.00	30,500.00
	$503,273.70	$ 471,715.70
Total appropriations	$2,149,098.70	$1,915,692.70

At an adjourned meeting of the municipal council held late yesterday afternoon the departmental estimates for the year as agreed upon in private conference were adopted by a vote of four to one, Commissioner Brown voting against their adoption. The estimates are based on a tax limit of $14.20 per $1000 of valuation, an increase of $2.20 over the tax limit of last year.

In submitting its budget for the year the municipal council calls attention to the fact that last year's government had $1,664,148.00 from revenue with loans to piece out in some of the departments. This year's government, it claims, will have to run the departments with this amount from revenue alone, while having in addition, the law governing "Dependent Mothers," the increase of firemen and other items which they claim would raise the estimate to $1,708,670.00.

The report states that the committee finds it utterly impossible to run the city on the old, so-called, $12.00 limit.

The budget calls for $1,645,825.00 for the running expenses of the city departments and $503,273.70 for the fixed charges or a total of $2,149,098.70 for the year 1914.

It would appear from the comparative figures that $53,400.00 less had been allowed for streets this year, but that is not so. Last year's street appropriation included $100,000 for lighting and this year's budget does not include any street lighting appropriation.

THE ESTIMATES

Public Safety	
Mayor	$ 4,900.00
Charity, hospital and out door relief	90,000.00
Dependent mothers	35,000.00
Fish warden	100.00
Health office	13,050.00
Health yard	52,000.00
Milk inspection	3,000.00
Law	6,000.00
Pound keeper	5.00
Police	164,000.00
Soldiers' benefits	35,000.00
Inspector animals	510.00
Insurance	5,800.00
Comfort station	6,000.00
Smoke inspector	400.00
School inspection	800.00
Police; underground wires	1,500.00
	$426,015.00
Finance Department	
Auditor	$ 6,100.00
Assessors	14,500.00
Treasurer	12,700.00
City clerk	7,650.00
Elections and registration	15,000.00
Supply	6,700.00
	$ 62,650.00
Streets and Highways	
Street maintenance	$150,000.00
Graveling and snow	20,000.00
Oiling	17,000.00
Pensions	600.00
Street sprinkling	19,000.00
Sewer maintenance	17,000.00
Engineering	5,000.00
	$228,600.00
Waterworks and Fire Protection	
Water works—all receipts.	
Fire	$194,000.00
Fire chiefs automobile	3,000.00
	$197,000.00
Public Property and Licenses	
Public buildings and school houses	$ 52,000.00
Cemeteries—all receipts.	
Moths and insects	8,560.00
Messenger	1,600.00
City hall	16,600.00
Rifle range	1,100.00
Sealer	3,400.00
Weigher	810.00
Wires	12,600.00
License commissioners	4,000.00
	$ 90,310.00
Park Department	
Parks	$ 12,000.00
Care of trees	800.00
Playground	1,000.00
Lucy Larcom park	150.00
	$ 13,950.00
Public Schools	
Schools	$419,000.00
Industrial school	31,000.00
	$450,000.00
Library	$ 14,500.00
Unclassified	
Commissioners	$ 12,500.00
Memorial Day, G. A. R.	1,000.00
Memorial Day, S. W. V.	400.00
Memorial Day, S. of V.	100.00
Band concerts	1,000.00
Unappropriated balance	102,000.00
Claims and court executions, etc.	10,000.00
Liquor licenses	35,800.00
	$162,800.00
Fixed Charges	
City debt	$324,773.70
Interest	148,000.00
Sinking funds	30,500.00
	$503,273.70

ASSAULT CASE TRIED

Defendant Discharged by Judge Enright—Man Had Been Badly Hammered

The case of James Newton, charged with assault and battery upon Mike Trackim, finally came up for trial this morning after twice being continued. The alleged assault took place at the Saco-Lowell machine shop. The case has been held up on account of the complainant's being taken to the hospital immediately after the affair and being kept there until a few days ago.

Dr. Clark of the Lowell hospital was the first witness for the prosecution. His testimony dealt with the injuries of the complainant. Dr. Clark said that Trackim had a badly battered head when brought to the hospital. His first diagnosis was that he had a fractured skull and said that Trackim left the hospital against his, the doctor's protest. The injury in the opinion of the physician, was caused by a blunt instrument and might have been brought about by a fall.

The complainant was the next witness and his testimony set forth that the defendant attacked him without saying a word. No previous trouble had occurred between himself and Newton, the complainant said.

While cross-examining the witness Lawyer Hogan introduced a club known as a "buff stick." He also brought in another tool made of steel called a "rest."

One of the complainant's countrymen was an eye witness of the affair, according to his own story. The defendant, said this witness, hit the Russian without provocation and knocked him unconscious. Upon being cross-examined by Lawyer Hogan, however, he admitted that he had asked several persons what the fight was about and attempted to get information concerning it, although saying that he saw all that transpired.

The foreman of the yard, Mr. [illegible]el[illegible]come, who is also a special o[illegible] arrested the defendant, he said, because the complainant was badly hurt and had been taken to the hospital. He saw no blood on the floor where the fight took place.

The defence put several eye witnesses of the trouble on the stand. William Taylor, John Hessian, John T. Lowe and William Heath all told stories which coincided at most points.

It seems, from that testimony, that the complainant called the defendant a fighting name after the two had had an argument over some portion of their work. The complainant then grabbed a "buff stick" and rushed at the defendant.

When Newton saw Mike coming toward him he clinched so as to escape the blows from the club. The club fell to the floor and soon after both men rolled to the floor with Mike on top of Newton. They were up against a "frame end" and Mike's head came in contact with this. Three of the witnesses saw the blood trickling down from the complainant's scalp. When Judge Enright heard both sides of the story he ordered the defendant discharged.

Statutory Offence Charge

Joseph Smith was brought into court upon a statutory charge this morning and his lawyer, George Toye, waived the reading of the warrant and asked for a continuance until the 12th. The fact that the warrant did not bear the correct name of the defendant was brought and the lawyer was asked for the name. His objection was sustained by the court and the police will now have to find out who they are trying to prosecute.

Drunken Offenders

Probation Officer Slattery had an unusually large list of releases this morning. No less than fourteen first offenders were allowed to go forth after spending the night in the police station.

Cornelius Haggerty made his third appearance of drunkenness within the year. He was in very bad physical shape this morning and his case was continued until Saturday.

James A. Riley pleaded not guilty to being drunk last night. The two officers who made the arrest testified that the defendant was staggering and gave other manifestations of being drunk. Defendant got four months and appealed.

Catherine Haskell was arrested yesterday afternoon on Middlesex street by Patrolman Drewett and brought into police court charged with drunkenness. She testified that she did not live with her husband and had several children to support. Judge Enright ordered a suspended sentence of four months to the house of correction at Cambridge.

James C. Burns, a third offender, was committed to jail for the term of four months. Mary E. Austin, accused of drunkenness, was placed on probation.

BRIDGES ARE THREATENED

By Ice Jams, Says Commissioner Morse — Those Over Hale's Brook in Most Danger

Commissioner Morse of the streets and highways department says it seems to him that he will never get out of trouble, for he is just after getting over a bad stretch of about two weeks in clearing the streets of the deep snow, when another trouble of a more serious nature, however, now arises and that is, that a number of small bridges spanning Hale's brook are in constant danger of being carried away by the high tide and ice. Hale's brook has swollen to such a degree that a number of the manufacturing plants along its course were forced to suspend operations.

According to Mr. Morse the water in the fields adjoining the brook in the vicinity of Lincoln, Tanner, Congress and Cambridge streets, is about five feet deep and the swift current carries along large cakes of ice which are threatening for the small bridges. The cellars of the Ideal Comb Co. and other manufacturing plants are flooded and the result of it is a temporary shut-down of the plants. The Lincoln street bridge is in great danger for the ice is frozen hard around its piers. A gang of about 200 men are at work breaking the ice with tools graciously furnished by the Locks & Canals Co.

The Cambridge and Congress street bridges are also in danger and Mr. Morse is constantly on the job directing the work in an endeavor to avoid any disastrous damage. Mr. Morse laid off about a dozen men last night, and had it not been for the floods he would have done away with the services of a much large number, but as above stated about two hundred employes are kept at work on breaking and removing large cakes of ice. For the past two weeks the commissioner has had 556 men on his payroll and he also paid large amounts for team hire. The hired teams were disposed of last Friday evening for they were not needed inasmuch as there remains but a little ice on some of the streets to clean up.

Park Dept.

Commissioner Carr of the park department is sending personal letters to the policemen and other civic employes in an endeavor to raise money in his park campaign. Enclosed in the envelopes are also copies of the park report of the superintendent as well as a poem from the pen of J. W. Foley. The poem is dedicated to "Daddy," and Mr. Carr believes that the article will appeal to the fathers, inasmuch as he says that most of the poems dedicated to "Daddy" refer to the father as a drunkard, while the poem he is sending pays a great compliment to the head of the family.

Permit Granted

H. A. and M. E. Hildreth, owners of the building at the corner of Mt. Vernon and Farnham streets, occupied by Rice & Co., were granted a permit from the office of the superintendent of the public buildings department for repair of fire damages which will consist of interior repairs, new floors, etc., the cost of which will be $1500.

Henry and Walter J. Runels were also granted a permit for an addition to their garage at 133 Princeton street, the approximate cost of the work being $275.

Supply Dept.

Purchasing Agent Foye is calling for bids for the sale of 25 cords of manure, which will close Tuesday morning. He is also asking for bids for 310 meters for the water department, the bids to be opened Wednesday morning.

Hearing Friday

Friday morning the Industrial Accident board will give a hearing at city hall and on March 11 another will be held at the same place.

BANQUET AT WAVERLY

MEMBERS OF FRESHMAN CLASS OF TEXTILE SCHOOL ASSEMBLED IN DOWN-TOWN HOTEL

The members of the freshman class of the Lowell Textile school assembled in the banquet hall of the Waverly hotel last night, the occasion being the annual freshman banquet and although the former events have been very successful all were eclipsed by last night's affair when nearly every member of the class was present and took part in the program.

As the members gathered around the festive board they discovered a handsome souvenir menu containing the names of the officers of the club beside each plate. After the many good things on the order had been done justice to an excellent musical program was furnished and there was speaking by several of those present. The affair broke up near the midnight hour, all grateful to the committee in charge and the host of the evening for the pleasure afforded them.

The committee in charge consisted of Norman P. Culberly, Henry Dover, Jas. G. Townsend and William F. Deady.

The officers of the class are: President, Fred C. Hovey, vice president, Henry Dover; secretary-treasurer, H. W. Brinckerhoff.

NASHUA MILLS CLOSE

HIGH WATER IN MERRIMACK RIVER CAUSED SHUT-DOWN—1000 OUT OF WORK

NASHUA, N. H., March 4.—High water in the Merrimack river caused the shut-down today of the cotton mill of Jackson Brothers, throwing a thousand hands out of work. The river was 11 or 12 feet above normal and backed up into the Nashua river which at Nine Falls, just above the city was 47 inches above normal. An ice gorge half a mile in extent above Taylor's falls bridge over the Merrimack was threatening that structure which connects Nashua and Hudson.

DEATHS

RAYMOND—Mr. Eli W. Raymond died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Garmon, 76 Nineteenth street, at the advanced age of 85 years, 2 months, 4 days. Mr. Raymond was formerly of Westminster, Mass., where he had been a resident for over 80 years. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Garmon, and one brother, Asa W. Raymond of Fitchburg. Gardner and Fitchburg papers please copy.

FRESHET IN THE RIVERS

Bridge Carried Away at Beaver Brook Mill — Ice in River Not Yet Broken Up

Five and eight-tenths feet of water is now going over the Pawtucket dam, according to the figures at the office of the Locks & Canals and unless a heavy rainfall strikes this section or the temperature rises enough to rapidly melt the snow on the roads and hills throughout New Hampshire, it is not believed that any serious damage will be done by overflowing rivers in or around Lowell.

The height of the Merrimack river remains about the same as it was throughout yesterday and the water has flowed over the Pawtucket dam at a height of nearly six feet since Monday afternoon. The ice above the dam is very thick, but the pressure of the flowing water is immense and it will require only a little more warm weather to break it up, accord to The Sun's informant.

Flashboards Carried Away

The flashboards at the dam of the Beaver Brook Shoddy mill in Collinsville were carried away late yesterday afternoon by the high water and a small bridge owned by one of the mills was also loosened from its foundation and carried over the falls into a nearby meadow. As far as could be learned none of the mills in that section were flooded by the high water and the superintendents report that there is no fear as yet.

SWORD OF GEN. MEAGHER

Will Rest Near Body of Fr. Corby Who in Midst of Shot and Shell, Gave Absolution to Soldiers

NOTRE DAME, Ind., March 4.—The sword of General Thomas Francis Meagher, commander of the Irish Brigade in the Civil war, was today presented to the university of Notre Dame to rest near the body of Father Corby, the chaplain, who with hands uplifted gave in the midst of shot and shell final absolution to the Irish soldiers on the battlefield of Gettysburg. The presentation of the sword to the university was made by United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, where General Meagher died while acting as territorial governor.

W. Bourke Cockran of New York was the orator selected to tell of the significance that attaches to the sword of General Meagher. The general had been sentenced to be hanged for treason by the British government owing largely to a speech in Dublin when as representative of the Young Ireland revolutionary party Meagher had "declined to stigmatize the sword" and had given as a reason the famous passage beginning:

"At its blow a great nation started from the waters of the Atlantic."

During the ceremonies of today cadets of the university acted as a guard of honor for the sword.

Representatives of Irish societies from various cities formed part of those in attendance.

SAW HUSBAND IN DREAM

ROXBURY WOMAN THREATENED WITH EVICTION THINKS HUSBAND IS IN LOWELL

Mrs. Bella C. Todd of 304 Warren street, Roxbury, who believes her husband is employed in Lowell, having had a remarkable dream in which she saw her husband at work in a Lowell bakery, claims she is threatened with eviction from her home for non-payment of rent. Mrs. Todd, who has two daughters to take care of, has no resources or income and in case of eviction she has no place to go.

Mrs. Todd had planned to come to this city in an effort to locate her husband, but the bad weather prevented her from so doing. Her finances, she states, are very low, and she has managed to "keep her head above water" up to the present time by letting rooms, but during the past few months she has been unable to let the extra room.

FIRE CLOSES SCHOOL

BLAZE IN CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL AT WORCESTER TODAY CAUSED $200 DAMAGE

WORCESTER, March 4.—A blaze in classical high school today did $200 damage to the building and caused a suspension of classes. Dust accumulations in hot air ventilating box were ignited by steampipes. The 700 pupils in the school got out in 1 3-4 minutes in response to a signal for fire drill.

TO ARRANGE MEETING

The committee of the United Irish league arranging for the big home rule rally on Sunday evening, March 15 will meet at 32 Middle street Thursday evening.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FROZEN IN ICE PACK

STEAMER C. D. EASINGTON, LONG OVERDUE, OUT OF COAL, WATER AND FOOD

LOUISBURG, N. S., March 4.—Frozen in an ice pack and drifting at the mercy of the ocean currents off the southern coast of Cape Breton, out of coal and water and short of provisions, is the predicament of the steamer C. D. Easington, long overdue at this port. News to this effect reached here early today along with the report of the rescue of Officer Saburn and three of the steamer's crew. They were picked up off the ice near Gouin island to report the steamer's plight, but lost their bearings in a fog and were for many hours in an open boat. The Ensington is in the winter coal trade and was probably from St. John, N. B., or Boston.

TO SAVE CITY $75,000

MAYOR CURLEY INSTRUCTS ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS TO PAY BILLS PROMPTLY

BOSTON, March 4.—Mayor Curley plans to save the city approximately $75,000 a year by having its bills paid promptly. He has instructed all department heads to return bills for supplies to the city auditor's office within seven days, making possible the securing of a two per cent. discount for payments made within 10 days. Another of the mayor's economy plans was disclosed in an order to department heads to make their annual reports short and to discontinue the practice of issuing them in expensively-bound volumes.

CURLEY TO FIRE 500

Boston City Employes to be Dropped—Mayor Calls on Supt. Welch to Resign

BOSTON, March 4.—William J. Welch, superintendent of the water distribution division, will retire from the service April 1, it is said. His resignation was requested by Commissioner Rourke, acting for the mayor.

Mr. Welch entered the service in 1888. During the first Fitzgerald administration he was made water commissioner but was removed by Mayor Hibbard. In 1910 the position of superintendent of the water distribution division was created for him. The salary is $3000 a year.

It is said Frank McCarthy, a former foreman of the Back Bay sewer yard, is picked for the position now held by Chief Engineer Dorr in the sewer division.

It was stated at city hall yesterday that Robert S. Peabody and Daniel H. Coakley, the two unpaid members of the park and recreation commission, who comprise the board until chairman is confirmed by the civil service commissioners, have refused to remove John F. McCarthy, former representative of ward 16 and cousin of Mayor Fitzgerald. He is upon the payroll as a veterinarian at a salary of $1600 a year.

Mayor Says 500 Will Be Discharged

That 500 men on the city payrolls will be discharged and that not another man will be hired this year, according to indications given by the condition of the city treasury, was the statement made by Mayor Curley yesterday at a hearing before the street commissioners. As he has repeatedly said that no laborers or mechanics will be discharged, men higher up or in other grades are those picked to go.

The hearing was on a petition of Fred L. Hewitt, representing the owners of the old American Sugar Refinery property, for the right to construct a spur track across West 1st st., South Boston, to connect with the plant, as a part of the plan of development for that and neighboring property. Mayor Curley advocated the petition on the ground that building the track means construction of a $250,000 building and an aid to business.

Several remonstrants argued that the track would be in the nature of a nuisance.

Later in the day the street commissioners granted the petition.

Seeks Discount on Supply Bills

Mayor Curley yesterday notified the heads of departments that in future all bills for supplies must be returned so that the city auditor may take advantage of a 2 per cent. discount generally allowed on the payment of bills within 10 days. By carrying this out all through departments there may be an annual saving of some $65,000, even if the discount cannot be applied to more than two-thirds of the $5,000,000 spent annually by the city of Boston for supplies.

The mayor has also sent notices to the heads of departments requesting that in future, when making up their annual reports, all unnecessary matter must be eliminated. The cost of getting out bulky volumes that are rarely consulted because of their size and the amount of unnecessary matter is a waste of money, he thinks.

First assistant assessors, numbering about 100, are uneasy as a result of learning unofficially yesterday that their positions are not as secure as they thought. The information was to the effect that if Mayor Curley finds the legislative act of last year placing first assistant assessors under civil service is not operative because a previous act, which provided that both political parties shall be represented, has never been repealed, he will cause many changes among the present incumbents. They serve at a salary of $1000 a year each. As to political designation the men are now equally divided.

PLEW DIES ON GALLOWS

MURDERER EXECUTED AT WEATHERSFIELD, CONN.—MRS. WAKEFIELD HAS APPEALED

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—James Plew, who murdered William Wakefield at Middlebury last June, in order that he might marry Mrs. Wakefield, was hanged in the state prison at Weathersfield early this morning.

In a cell in the "death row," not many hundred feet away from the execution chamber, was Mrs. Wakefield, under sentence of death for complicity in the crime. She was originally sentenced to die with Plew, but arguments were made for a new trial before the supreme court on the very day she was sentenced to be hanged, the appeal acting as a stay of execution.

Plew made a request that he see Mrs. Wakefield before he died, but this privilege was denied him by the prison rules.

Calm and unafraid he entered the execution chamber at 12.02 o'clock. Twenty-two seconds later he was strapped, the death cap and noose adjusted and the trap sprung by Warden Garner. At 12.13 o'clock the physicians pronounced him dead.

Plew was a descendant of the famous Jukes family, which has produced, it is said, nearly 1000 degenerates. While Mrs. Wakefield looked on, Plew drugged Wakefield on the night of June 21 and then dragged him to a nearby woods where he shot and stabbed him to death. The body was found some days later.

Both Plew and Mrs. Wakefield were arrested charged with the crime. Plew pleaded guilty. Mrs. Wakefield was found guilty by a jury and was sentenced to be hanged with Plew. Her appeal for a new trial, however, acts as a stay of execution.

WELCOME BALL PLAYERS

GREAT WELCOME FOR GIANTS AND WHITE SOX ON RETURN FROM TOUR OF WORLD

NEW YORK, March 4.—The largest reception committee in the history of baseball has been appointed to welcome the Giants and White Sox back from their world's tour. The roster of names includes men prominent in the political, theatrical and newspaper world. It comprises over 100 names and the globe-trotting players are sure to be impressed with the number of friends they have awaiting their arrival. The Chicago delegation is due here on Friday and it is expected that there will be about 100 in the party. They have chartered the excursion boat Niagara and will go down the bay to meet the Lusitania.

Those in charge of the Chicago end of the festivities are W. O. Buntley, John T. Connelly, John P. Harding and E. G. Heenan.

STOVALL TO BE ON HAND

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—Geo. Stovall of the Federal league club left today for New York, where he will meet the world's touring baseball teams. Stovall said he expected to secure Pitcher Lavelvelt of the Cleveland American team, having conferred with him after the close of the season last fall.

CHICAGOANS TO ASSIST

CHICAGO, March 4.—Two party of Chicagoans expected to leave today for New York to welcome home the world-touring New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, who are due to arrive from England some time Friday.

One party will be made up of James A. Gilmore, president, and other officials of the Federal league, who will make an effort to steal light of the major league fourists wanted by the various Federal league clubs. The other party will be made up of eighty baseball enthusiasts and friends of Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox.

Before leaving for New York, Charles Weeghman, president, and Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal club, took part in the ceremony attending the beginning of work on the new Federal league park here.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEAR PANIC IN THEATRE

WOMAN ALARMED BY SMELL OF SMOKE FROM MOVING PICTURE BOOTH

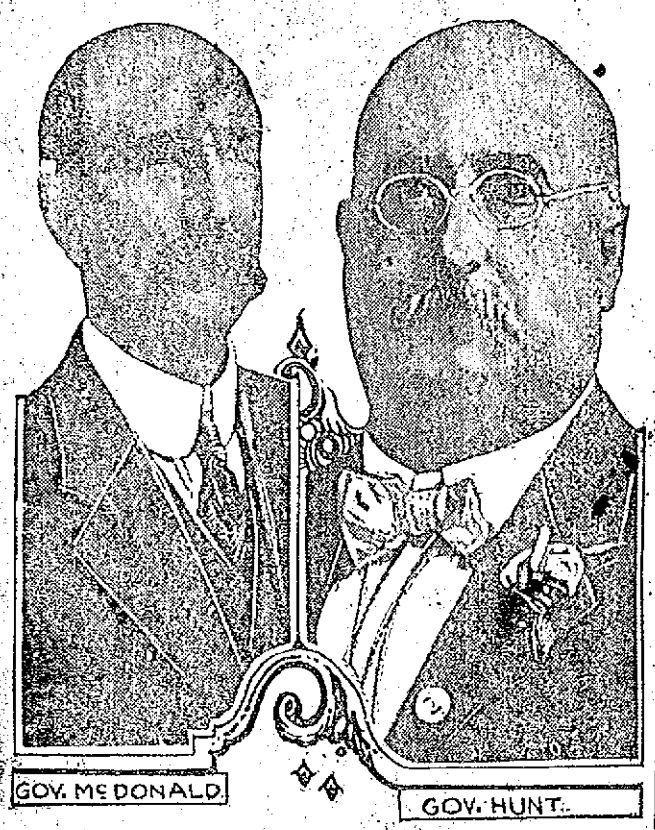
HAVERHILL, March 4.—When an unknown woman was heard to whisper that she smelled smoke and was going out, 1500 people in the audience of the Academy of Music rose to their feet and hurriedly seizing wraps started for the single front exit, but all danger of a panic was averted when the orchestra struck up a rollicking march, the house lights blazed up and attaches requested the audience to sit down.

Clouds of smoke which had filled the theatre rolled up to the ventilators and soon disappeared, after which the performance continued.

The cause of the excitement was the burning out of a motor in the moving picture booth, the smoke and odor escaping into the auditorium while the operator, cutting out his motor, continued to operate the machine by hand without thinking of the fear which the smoke might create.

The movement was sudden and concerted and 800 persons were at the back rail before they could be checked. Building Inspector Robert H. Mitchell seemed to be the signal of safety for, as he stood up near the front of the house and smiled, the people appeared to take courage and slowly returned to their seats. Not a single injury was reported. No one shouted any alarm nor was there a suggestion of apprehension from any one in the audience after it had risen and started for the door.

BORDER STATE GOVERNORS WHO WANT U. S. TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO



TUCSON, Ariz., March 4.—George W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, and William C. McDonald, governor of New Mexico, have joined with Governor Colquitt of Texas in insisting that the United States authorities intervene in Mexico and preserve order along the border. The states bordering on Mexico have been heavy sufferers from the chaotic conditions existing in northern Mexico since Madero began the revolution which made him president.

ON PICTURESQUE MEXICO

Dr. John C. Bowker Gave Highly Interesting Talk to the Lowell Teachers' Organization

Before the Lowell teachers' organization in the high school hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. John C. Bowker gave a highly instructive lecture on Mexico, illustrated by some splendidly colored views. He had pictures illustrative of the history of Mexico from the earliest times as shown in their pottery, ruins and other traces of early civilization, and what was of still greater interest, he has many views of present day life in the republic of revolutions. There were many evidences of the squalor and misery of the very poor, but Dr. Bowker made one also realize the luxury and culture of the higher classes. One of the pictures showed a magnificent public bath in which the bathers disported in a basin of pure onyx, a precious substance more commonly used than marble in parts of Mexico.

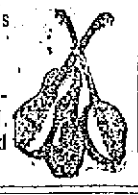
Of industrial possibilities for American capital in Mexico, Dr. Bowker does not feel very enthusiastic. As in the days of the emperor Maximillian it refuses to pay France the sums stipulated, so today it will refuse to pay just debts. The lecturer also regretted that cotton mills are being erected in Mexico. He says trade with them should be mutual but that they should not be permitted to manufacture things that are ours by heredity.

Of the political outlook which is so interesting at the present time, Dr. Bowker spoke at some length. He considers Mexico unfit for the republican form of government as the lower classes seem unable to reason, and are swayed by passion and passing emotions. He does not think there will be peace until some benevolent despot of the type of Porfirio Diaz arises. Intervention he considers hopeless as a means of settling the internal affairs of Mexico, because it would unite all factions there and would not entail eventual calm. He also said that those who favor intervention do not stop to reckon the cost, which would be enormous.

One of the curses of Mexico, according to Dr. Bowker is the predilection of Mexicans for the native wines which are made from the cactus and which are utterly demoralizing. He showed many pictures of Mexican saloons, the names of some of which had a superabundance of local color. One was "Woman, the snake," and another unlovely resort was "The Dove." "You might be a dove when you went in there," said Dr. Bowker, "but you'd be a roaring turkey buzzard when you came out." Dr. Bowker was candid rather than chivalrous about the beauty of the Mexican women, who according to him are rarely of the senorita class. They are very beautiful when young, but time is not kind to them.

Dr. Bowker goes to New York today to have dinner with Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president. He would not venture a prediction as to the future of Mexico, but repeated his assertion that hope for that country is in the arising of another Diaz, and he said there is a possibility that Felix Diaz may be the right man—though of this he was not emphatic.

Before the lecture a brief business meeting of the Teachers' organization was held, at which Charles W. Morey, master of the Highland school, was made an honorary member, and a tribute to the memory of the late Calvin W. Burbank, prepared by his associate teachers in the Edson school, was read.



CABINET TO CELEBRATE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Cabinet officers and their wives will entertain the president and Mrs. Wilson at dinner Friday evening, which marks the anniversary of the first meeting of President Wilson's cabinet.

A LITTLE NONSENSE

SNOW AND ICE

Accumulation in Connecticut River the Heaviest for Years

SPRINGFIELD, March 4.—The accumulation of snow and ice in the Connecticut river water shed from northern New Hampshire to the sea is said to be the heaviest at this season for many years. The average depth of snow in the valley is 11 inches, ranging from three inches at Hartford, Conn., to 20 inches at Wells River, Vt., and even deeper in the woods farther to the north. The ice is unusually thick with 14 inches at the dam at Holyoke, 20 inches at Brattleboro, and 40 inches at the Wells River near the mouth of the Ammonoosic.

SAYS NO BLOWS STRUCK

REV. DR. JOHN WESLEY HILL DENIES HE ASSAULTED REV. J. C. HOGAN

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill today issued a denial of the statement of the Rev. J. C. Hogan of Monroe, N. Y., that he had struck the latter in an altercation following socialism in Hartford, Conn., on the night of March 2. Dr. Hill says his altercation with Mr. Hogan rose over the possession of some papers that were lying on the table. These papers, he claims, were his personal property and Mr. Hogan attempted to leave the room with them in his possession. Dr. Hill says he then interfered and caught Mr. Hogan's coat as he was going through the door, demanding return of the papers. He says no blows were struck and no violence of any kind offered during the dispute.

FISH AND GAME

Meeting of the Association Held Last Night With Good Attendance—New Laws Discussed

The Lowell Fish and Game association held a meeting in Odd Fellows temple on Middlesex street last evening for the purpose of taking some action relative to the new fish and game law which has been submitted to the various associations throughout the state by the fish and game commission. Before introducing the bill into the legislature the commission wishes to secure the opinion of the associations in cities and towns throughout the state.

President L. A. Derby called the meeting to order shortly after 8 o'clock and declared it open for discussion. The greater number of those present were in favor of the bill as a whole but exceptions were taken to some of its clauses. It was decided after considerable discussion that the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting which is scheduled to take place during the month of April.

A motion was made by Simon B. Harris that the meeting go on record as in favor of the appointment of a deputy game commissioner for the outlying districts in order that the existing laws may be properly enforced. The motion was seconded and carried. The reason for this action is the fact that, according to statements made at the meeting, fishing is carried on openly in many of the closed brooks and ponds and the police officials claim that they have no jurisdiction over such cases. Under such conditions it would be necessary to send to Boston for an officer to handle them. Senator Henry J. Draper and Secretary William B. McCarthy were appointed a committee of two to wait upon the state fish and game commission in this matter.

For the benefit of those who are interested in the proposed bill, a copy can be seen at the store of H. J. Gonzales, 121 Gorham street.

DRAW COLOR LINE

Prize Fights Between Negroes and White Boxers Barred

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 4.—Prize fights between negroes and white fighters will not be permitted in Wisconsin under a ruling announced today by the state boxing commission. This action will prevent the proposed fight at Kenosha between Sam Langford, the Boston negro, and Carl Morris of Oklahoma.

$75,000 LOSS

Lyceum Block on Washington St., Brookline, Destroyed by Fire

BROOKLINE, March 4.—The Lyceum Block on Washington street, one of the oldest business buildings in the town, was badly damaged by fire today, the estimated loss to the owners and occupants being $75,000. The fire is supposed to have started from an electric wire.

BLUEBIRD AT SPRINGFIELD

GENERALLY REGARDED AS A HARBINGER OF SPRING—RECORD OF PAST ARRIVALS

SPRINGFIELD, March 4.—The bluebird, generally regarded as a harbinger of spring, appeared here yesterday and according to the observers at the local natural history rooms the little messenger is on average schedule time. A record of the arrival of bluebirds here has been kept for 14 years and is as follows:

1914, March 3; 1913, March 6; 1912, March 14; 1911, Feb. 27; 1910, March 3; 1909, Feb. 21; 1908, March 11; 1907, March 16; 1906, Feb. 23; 1905, March 12; 1904, March 11; 1903, Feb. 23; 1902, Feb. 27; 1901, March 14.

INDUSTRY COUNCIL, R. A.

The entertainment committee of Industry Council held an interesting meeting last evening and outlined a series of entertainments for the coming season. The first to take place is a grand smoker on Wednesday evening when Senator Henry G. Wells will address the members upon an important subject and it is expected by the committee that there will be a large attendance of members and their friends. The music committee reported that a fine musical program would be rendered in connection with the smoker. It was voted that the council conduct a whist party in aid of the R. A. Hospital association on the second meeting in April. At the conclusion of the meeting interesting remarks were offered by the various officers of the council.

CANADIAN BASEBALL LEAGUE

AUBURN, N. Y., March 4.—The national arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues today denied the application of the Canadian league to be advanced to class B.

BOTH CONFIDENT

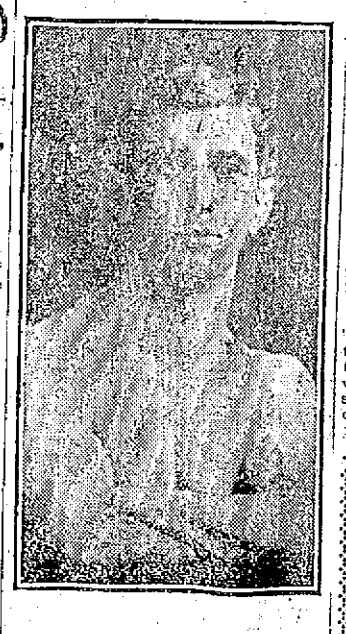
Duchesne and Hanson Both Claim Victory in Bout Friday Night

Hanson vs. Duchesne will be the card for the main bout of the grappling carnival that will be staged at Associate hall next Friday night and a better selection of grapplers could not have been procured to bring out the old time interest in the sport. Lowell fans have not had an opportunity to see a wrestling match here for several years and the promoters plan to give them a thriller for their first go.

While Fritz Hanson is well known to be a marvel at all the intricacies of the mat game his opponent on Friday night has age and strength in his favor. Although Hanson is not old by any means or beyond the age where a wrestler loses his greatest efficiency, Duchesne is a younger man and has not been through so many gruelling contests as has the Swede.

The friends of Duchesne are claiming that Hanson has at last met his match in their protege and that Friday night will see the downfall of one of the game's greatest exponents. Those who have seen Hanson perform recently, however, say that Fritz is going as well as he ever did and can throw any man in the world who will make within ten pounds of his weight. There will be a big party of Duchesne's friends from New Bedford at the bout Friday night.

Preceding the big bout between Tom Duchesne and Fritz Hanson at Associate hall, Friday night, Joe Bisaillon of Newton, formerly of Lowell, and Ed. Maddock, the crack New Britain, Conn., wrestler, will clash in a finish at catch-as-catch-can style. Bisaillon is wrestling instructor at the Newton Y. M. C. A., and is considered a finished performer. He is husky and fast. He and Caddock will wrestle at or about 160 pounds.

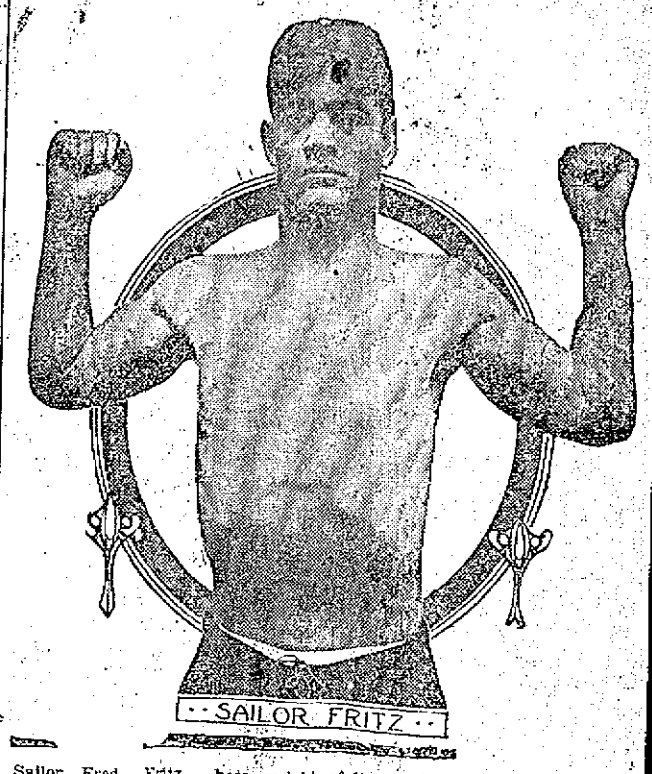


JOE BISAILLON,
Newton Wrestler, Who Will Tackle Ed. Maddock Friday Night.

PORTLAND TO ALASKA

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4.—The first vessel in a direct Portland to Alaska service, sailed from here today. She is the Thomas Wand, flying the flag of the Pacific S. S. Co.

CHAMPION FIGHTER OF THE NAVY NOW IN FRONT RANK OF HEAVIES



Sailor Fred Fritz, heavyweight champion of the United States navy, has made a successful debut into the professional ranks. Like Gunboat Smith, Fritz is only a light heavyweight, weighing in the neighborhood of 175 pounds, but he carries a punch in either hand which when it connects never fails to drop his opponent. Fritz's recent victories over Jack Connors and Soldier Kearns, both of whom he defeated in masterful style, place him on the front ranks of the heavies.

Athletes and Athletics

The Federals are still after Ray Collins and by the same token Bill Carrigan is very much upset. Just what the southpaw will do no one seems to have the least idea at present.

Yale sprung a surprise last night when the Columbia basketball team failed to uncover enough floor work to win from the Blue five. The team from New Haven made a very poor start in their basketball campaign but today none of the college quintets seem to have a chance with them.

Everything went off very smoothly at the meeting of the New England league to take action on the schedule which the committee on this detail submitted to the magnates. Owner Roach and Manager Gray were right in the front row at the session. The season will start on April 29.

The Bunting club is getting busy for a long and active athletic campaign and the committee in charge of the club's athletics is taking all possible steps to stir up interest among the members for a championship soccer team. Negotiations are now under way for a match between the local club and the Harvard booters.

President Somers is authority for the statement that Pitcher Blanding is back in the Cleveland fold once more. Blanding signed a Federal league contract some time ago but has repented of his action and has been received with open arms by his old boss. This is one of the cases that has so aroused President Gilmore of the outlaws that he has gone on record as saying that a baseball war is sure to be in full swing before the opening of the 1914 season.

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE

Two Good Contests Rolled Off Last Night—McComb of Pawtuckets Was High Man

Two good contests were rolled off in the Y. M. C. A. league last night when the Pawtuckets and Sioux crossed swords and the Coosaukees and Nabnassets clashed. The Pawtuckets and the Coosaukees were the winners of the matches. McComb of the Pawtuckets rolled the high total of 299. The totals:

Pawtuckets: Grant, 236; E. Beauregard, 264; McComb, 299; L. Beauregard, 263; Proctor, 256. Total, 1326.

Sioux: Smith, 252; Gumb, 277; Inglis, 247; Read, 261; C. Johnson, 256. Total, 1293.

Coosaukees: Sub., 237; Bowen, 291; Flanagan, 269; Kirby, 274; Keough, 276. Total, 1347.

Nabnassets: Benoit, 255; Markland, 263; Denham, 238; Callahan, 257; Fox, 290. Total, 1314.

MARY GARDEN SERIOUSLY ILL

NEW YORK, March 4.—The condition of Mary Garden, prima donna of the Chicago Grand Opera company, who has been suffering from grippe since Friday, was said today to be unchanged.

LYNN SHOE MAN DEAD

M. J. WORTHLEY WAS ENGAGED IN BUSINESS AT LYNN FOR 30 YEARS

LYNN, March 4.—The death last night of M. J. Worthley, a well known shoe manufacturer, was announced today. For 30 years he had been engaged in the shoe business in this city after coming here from Antrim, N. H., where he was born in 1848.

STEAMERS SIGHTED

CAPE RACE, March 4.—Steamer Caroline, from Havre and New York, 240 miles southeast at 8 p. m. 3rd.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Steamer Russia from Libau for Hartford and New York, signalled. Time and distance not given. Due at Halifax late Thursday. Arrived, steamer Pannonia, Trieste.

THE SUN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

ONE-HALF DOUBLE COTTAGE TO let: 30 Prospect st., near Davis sq.; ...dy to deal and electrics. Price ... Apply 276 Westford st.

BAKERY TO LET, COR. EAST ...rrimack and Fayette sts., No. 163; ...o small store at 175 East Merrimack ... Apply 25 Adams st.

LOWER TENEMENT TO LET AT 12 ...th ave., Pawtucketville; tenement ... good repair, and rent low. Apply H. C. Kittredge, 15 Central st.

HOUSE TO LET—EIGHT ROOM ...use with all modern improvements; ... Highlands, near St. Margaret's ...urch. Apply at 83 Gates st. Tel. ...65-M.

TENEMENT OF 6 ROOMS TO LET, ...th Hovey square car line; entirely ...parate; $9 per month. Apply 297 ...ildreth st.

GEO. E. BROWN, 79 CHESTNUT ST. ...s two very desirable clean and pleas... 4-room tenements, toilets on floor, ...ed cellar, good respectable location ...d neighbors; kind treatment. See ...em now.

VERY CONVENIENT THREE AND ...ur room tenements to let near the ...pot, choice of several locations. Ex...llent values. T. H. Elliott, 64 Cen...al st.

TENEMENT TO LET ON STACK...ole st.; seven rooms; rent $13. In...uire W. D. Regan, 803 Sun bldg.

ONE-HALF OF DOUBLE COTTAGE ... let; $10 per month; newly papered ...d painted; School st., near depot. ...quire 1123 Bridge st., or tel. 945-W.

CONVENIENT, WELL ARRANGED ...nements to let; seven rooms and bath, ...as hot and cold water, set tubs, fur...ace heat. Good neighborhood. On or ...ose to electric line. $14 to $17 per ...onth. Apply to E. T. Wilder, Traders ...ational Bank.

6-ROOM COTTAGE TO LET; 4 ...Wood's court, off School st.; rent rea...onable. Telephone 11-5, Billerica, or ...ddress S 87, Sun Office.

BAKER SHOP TO LET; RENT REA...onable; good oven. Inquire Mrs. ...Clark, 469 Broadway.

FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS TO LET; ...antry and bath, 142 Jewett st. Ap...ply Griffiths, Florist, 81 Bridge st.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBER ...hop or business office, to let; on sec...nd floor of the Harrington building, ...2 Central st.

MY HOUSE AND STABLE AT 239 ...Wentworth avenue, to let. Chas. A. ...Weleth, Lowell Jail.

Storage For Furniture

Separate room $1 per month for regu...ar $3 two-horse load. Pianos 50c. The ...ryest and cleanest place for storage ...n Lowell. Telephone connection. O. ...P. Prentiss, 356 Bridge st.

FOR SALE

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE; ALL furniture mostly new; must sell within a few days. 145 East Merrimack st.

VARIETY STORE FOR SALE; party selling on account of sickness. Inquire 6 Aiken ave.

10 CAN MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. Write D 100, Sun Office.

ONE HOLSTEIN COW FOR SALE; coming in a few days. Write Box 119, Gorham st., East Chelmsford.

OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY FOR sale; well equipped. Write P 63, Sun Office.

CANARIES AND GOLDFINCHES for sale; 208 Middlesex st., top floor. Call evenings after 6 o'clock.

GENUINE CARVED MOONSTONE for sale. Very few in existence; easily worth $200; sell for $60. Write D 30, Sun Office.

TRASH WOOD FOR SALE, CUT ready for stove, $1.00 load; kindling wood, $1.00 and $2.00 loads; slab wood and oak wood all ready for stove. Geo. Lynch, 5 Marion st. Tel. 3303.

FOR SALE **Hay and Wood**

C. H. McEVOY, 430 Broadway

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklets Samuel Ellis.

WANTED

10 CANS OF MILK WANTED DAILY. Address W. F. Parker, 192 Hildreth st., Lowell.

NOVELS WANTED, MEDAL, MAGnet, Eagle libraries; also bound books. Merrill's Book Store, 217 Middlesex st.

THE GOOD PEOPLE OF LOWELL wanted to buy 11th Hour Asbestos Stove Lining, 15 and 25 cent boxes, at all stove dealers.

WANTED

50,000 Tobacco Tags

And Cigarette Coupons. 50 cents per 100. We give the Green Stamps for tags or coupons.

CARR'S POOL ROOM Gorham st. Near Post Office. Tel.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MAKER OF LOW-DOWN MILK wagons, D. DeLorme, Fitchburg, Mass.

CERTIFIED TEACHER WILL GIVE lessons in all branches of the English language, and arithmetic. Private instruction to backward pupils and persons of deficient education. Miss K. E. Cavanaugh, 129 Llewellyn st.

M. J. CARROLL SLATING AND JOBbing. Repairing roofs of all kinds. 72 Chestnut st. Tel. 3255-M.

SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGER. FROM your birth date I cast a horoscope and give advice on all affairs of life, business, health, marriage, etc., also your fortunate and unfortunate periods. Prices 50 and $1.00. S. E. Powers, 23 Dutton st.

VIOLIN LESSONS. INQUIRE 171 Cross st.

CARD READING—PAST, PRESENT and future; 10c and 25c. Madam Cory, 379 Bridge st., cor. Third st., room 1.

11TH HOUR ASBESTOS STOVE lining, for lining or repairing linings of ranges, furnaces and stoves, for sale at all stove dealers. 15 and 25 cent boxes.

LOUIS FOX, DEALER IN SECOND hand furniture of all kinds bought, sold and exchanged. 165 Middlesex st.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND furniture of all kinds, large or small lots. T. F. Muldoon, 526 Central st.

STOVE REPAIRS, LININGS, GRATES, centers and other parts for all stoves and ranges carried in stock; work done at lowest prices. Bring name and size of stove, or telephone 4170. Quinn Furniture Co., 160 Middlesex st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND repaired. Tuning $1. J. Kershaw, 190 Cumberland road. Tel. 644-J.

LIMBURG CO., CHIMNEY EXPERTS —Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel. 545-W.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—THE SUN IS on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

DWYER & CO.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS.

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 170 Appleton street.

W. A. LEW.

Steam dyeing and cleaning of ladies' and gents' wearing apparel. 30 years in the business. 49 JOHN STREET

LOST AND FOUND

LADY'S SLVER WATCH ON A GOLD fob lost, between the Lawrence hosiery and St. Patrick's church. Finder please return to 664 Merrimack st. Tel. 2269-W.

GENTLEMAN'S GOLD WATCH LOST Monday, between Gorham and Newhall sts. Reward for return to 101 Congress st.

BROWN PURSE LOST SATURDAY afternoon in Nelson's store; it contained sum of money, key and medal. Reward if returned to 71 Newhall st.

AMETHYST ROSARY BEADS LOST Thursday evening, Feb. 26, between High st. and Hovey square; initials P. B. to M. R. on back of cross. Reward at 231 Hildreth st.

GENTLEMAN'S SIGNET RING LOST early Friday, between Aiken, Perkins and Moody sts. Reward for return to 157 Gershom ave.

BLACK SHAWL LOST ON THORNdike st., Friday noon. Finder please return to 355 Thorndike st. and oblige owner.

SUM OF MONEY FOUND. OWNER can have by proving property and paying for adv. E. J. McCarthy, Wholesale Confectioner, 105 Mt. Hope st. Tel.

BUNCH OF KEYS FOUND, ON key ring in shape of heart. Owner may have them by applying at Sun Office and paying for adv.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A HANDsome yellow Scotch collie dog, white neck and breast, has collar, but not his license number or name on; liberal reward for information will be given. A. P. Swanson, 946 Broadway.

SILVER CHANGE PURSE LOST Thursday evening. Finder please return to 126 Bowers st.

THE SUN IS ON SALE IN THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN WANTED; MUST BE of neat appearance and willing to work. Apply after 1 p. m. at Alhambra theatre.

LADIES CAN MAKE $10 TO $15 weekly, copying, addressing and mailing samples. Particulars for stamp. Rex Co., 28 Celtic Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

ONE HEELER AND HEEL SHAVER on boys' shoes, wanted. Federal Shoe Co., Dix st.

TABLE GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. 63 Brookings st. First street above Merrimack Square theatre.

LADY CANVASSERS WANTED. APply at once. The Sperry & Hutchinson Co., 108 Central st.

AN EXPERIENCED GREENHOUSEman wanted on accustomed to carnations, preferred; references required. Apply Mr. Walsh, 108 Central st.

TABLE GIRL WANTED AT 24 WEBster st.

TO ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN: the Merrimack Valley Steam Engineering School, 29 Prescott st., under new management. Two first class engineers as instructors.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANTed. Commence $75 month. Lowell examinations coming. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 188 L., Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES, SEWING AT HOME. MAterial furnished. No canvassing. Steady work. Stamped envelope for particulars. Calumet Supply Co., Dept. E 230, Milwaukee, Wis.

$18 WEEKLY PROFIT IN SPARE time at home. Mail order business; don't work about capital. Boyd H. Bro... Dept. B., Omaha, Neb.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—$25 per week salary and $5 per day for expenses; experience not necessary. Write quick. Continental Cigar Co., Wichita, Kan.

LEARN THE BARBER REPAIRING business, including... and driving, foot making and lathe work; applications now open, day or evening. 14 Livingston st.

LADY OR GIRL WANTED EACH town, good pay, spare time, copy names for advertisers, cash weekly. Stamp for particulars. American Advertising Bureau, Dept. F, Leightons Corners, N. H.

SALESMAN WANTED BY WELL known manufacturer to handle high grade specialty sold to manufacturers; exceptional opportunity for big caliber commission man with knowledge of factory systems and operations. Apply P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN

Residing in Lowell, wanting A1 proposition in selling goods in Lowell and vicinity. Write J. K. Hughes Co., 344 Atlantic avenue, Boston.

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 3, 1914. The Committee on Joint Judiciary will give a hearing to parties interested in H. 1460, on poor debtors; H. 1468, on amendments in Superior Court in appealed cases; H. 657, on attorney fees; H. 658, on fees and disbursements of attorneys; H. 1781, that judges may revoke or modify sentences; H. 1904, on compensation of persons not indicted after being held in jail; H. 1951, on continuing cases in Police District and Municipal Courts; H. 1548, on release from jails, etc., at room 227, State House on Wednesday, March 4th at 10.30 a. m. Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., Chairman. Robert Robinson, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 3, 1914. The Committee on Insurance will give a hearing to parties interested in S. 153, that mutual fire and mutual accident companies be liable in cases of bankruptcy, etc., of insured; at room 505, State House, on Thursday, March 5th at 10.30 a. m. Walter E. McLane, Chairman. Daniel J. Chapman, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 2, 1914. The Committee on Counties will give a hearing to parties interested in the following proposed legislation: S. 4, for finance commission for counties other than Suffolk; S. 5, for a finance commission for Middlesex county; S. 239, for five commissioners in Middlesex; H. 1754 for investigation of government and financial administration of Middlesex; H. 1926 that Middlesex commissioners may make sewer connections, etc., at Chelmsford Training School; and S. 395 that Middlesex may pay annuity to P. Corcoran, at room No. 425, State House, on Wednesday, March 4 (corrected), at 10.30 o'clock, a. m. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Chairman. William N. Cronin, Clerk of the Committee.

B. & M. OFFICIALS TOUR

PASSED THROUGH LOWELL ON SPECIAL TRAIN BOUND NORTH ON INSPECTION TOUR

Morris McDonald, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, together with Benjamin B. Pollock, general manager; Arthur E. Cortholl, chief engineer; John Rourke, division superintendent, and one or two other superintendents of the Boston & Maine railroad passed through this city this morning about 8 o'clock on their way north where they will make the first of the annual inspections of the rolling stock, roadbed, shops, buildings, freight and passenger stations and all equipment of the division with a view to ascertaining its exact condition.

The party traveled in a special train which was comprised of the president's private car and three or four other private coaches that are used by the men high up in railroad circles. The train did not stop at the Middlesex street station and as it will return by another route no inspection of the local conditions will be made at this time.

According to information given to The Sun the officials of the road propose to secure an accurate idea of the condition of the properties that they may estimate how much money ought to be spent on it for repairs, new buildings and equipment. They started from Boston on the special train and will go as far north as Sherbrooke, it is said.

That the president of the B. & M. was to pass through Lowell was not known by the general public, but there was a small crowd on the platform at the station this forenoon to see the handsome special speed by.

JOHN BASSETT MOORE OUT

COUNSELLOR OF STATE WHO RANKS AS ACTING SECRETARY RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—John Bassett Moore, counsellor of the state who ranks as acting secretary, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson.

For the present Mr. Moore will continue his work here for the Carnegie institute and later will resume his connection with Columbia university. No announcement as to a probable successor was made today.

Mr. Moore's impending resignation has been rumored for several weeks and each time had met with unqualified denial. Various reports have had it that there was a lack of harmony in his views and those of higher officials, but they never were supported by anything official.

Mr. Moore is an authority on international law.

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

State to Investigate the Agreement With New Haven—Bill for Homeless Cats and Dogs

BOSTON, March 4—An order to give the legislative committee on railroads the right to make an inquiry into the proposed arrangement between the New Haven and the federal authorities was presented in the house yesterday afternoon by Representative Tufts of Waltham as a substitute for the Washburn order asking the attorney-general whether the Boston & Maine stock held by the holding company can be sold.

The Tufts order gives the committee the right to send for persons and papers and to go into the question as to what legislation regarding the railroads should be enacted by the present legislature.

The purpose of the Washburn order was to see if the Boston & Maine stock which was acquired by the railroad holding company five years ago can be sold without an act of the legislature. But the Tufts order goes much further.

Homeless Cats and Dogs

A bill to authorize cities and towns to provide for the care and disposal of homeless or unlicensed cats and dogs was ordered to a third reading yesterday by a vote of 79 to 52. But the debate over the bill involved highbrows and lowbrows. Donovan of Boston said the bill was advocated by the Back Bay members and that there are 20 cats and dogs to every child in the Back Bay. He said that more money ought to be spent for human beings.

The House

Mr. Carr of Hopkinton tried to substitute for an adverse committee report his bill taking away from judges of inferior courts the authority to determine the constitutionality of acts of the legislature. He cited instances in which he said that judges who owed their appointment to the influence of public service corporations decided as unconstitutional certain acts applying to those very corporations.

Mr. Webster of Boxford also spoke in favor of substitution, but the house by a vote of 75 to 43 upheld the report of the committee.

When the house adjourned it was discussing the bill which permits parents to decide whether or not their children shall receive technical, industrial or vocational instruction in the public schools.

A bill introduced by Mr. Tilden of Malden, to provide for the erection of a memorial arch on the battlefield of Gettysburg, was referred to the committee on rules.

Unfavorable committee reports were received in the house yesterday on the following bills:

Insurance—That the standard form of fire insurance policy be amended.

Cities—For vacations to members of police departments outside of the city of Boston; for compensation of police officers for overtime.

Mercantile Affairs—That scenes of murder, violence or bloodshed be prohibited in moving picture entertainments; to require telephone companies to furnish lists of subscribers whose names are not published in their directories; that coal must be housed by dealers during the cold months; for investigation of the supply and price of ice.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported favorably on the bill to compel dealers to sell small quantities of coal by weight.

The Senate

The senate voted yesterday afternoon, on motion of Senator O'Rourke of Worcester, to postpone until Tuesday further consideration of the resolve to strike the word "male" from the qualification for voting, as provided by the constitution. The adverse reports of the committee on election laws on the woman suffrage "straw vote" preference bills were also postponed until that day.

Without debate or division on the first call the senate rejected the bill to give city employes Saturday half holidays. Later Senator Doyle moved that it be considered as not having been acted upon. On motion of Senator Gordon of Springfield, the matter was postponed until today.

Adverse action on the bills to prohibit of the refilling of prescriptions of habit-forming drugs and to prohibit the prescribing of habit-forming drugs, except in good faith as medicines for diseases, was reconsidered and the bills were recommitted to the committee on public health on motion of Senator Clark of Brockton.

The bill to authorize Clinton to accept provisions of the civil service law was taken from the table, on motion of Senator Hobbs of Worcester, and the matter was sent to the next general court.

The bill accompanying the petition of Thos. H. Buttimer for an increase of salaries of the district attorneys of Southeastern Massachusetts was substituted for an adverse report of the committee.

The bill relative to a blanket bond to be given by contractors for blasting operations was passed to be engrossed. The police court salary bill was recommitted on motion of Senator Doyle.

Reports of committees read included the following:

Social Welfare—Leave to withdraw to E. C. R. Bagley on his petition to prohibit any person under 16 years of age to remain on the streets after 8 o'clock at night in cities or towns; to the mayor of Boston on his petition for a change in the law as to dependent mothers and children, to require the state to make reimbursement within the financial year; several other bills relating to mothers with dependent children; to Charles H. Morgill on his petition for pensions for widows with dependent children.

Public service—Leave to withdraw to Maurice Cato on his petition for a reduction in time of service under the retirement act for employes of the commonwealth; also a bill for retirement for permanent disability for employes of the commonwealth.

Mercantile Affairs—Leave to withdraw to J. H. Whitney on his petition to prohibit the sale and use of firecrackers—Senator Timilty dissents; to Charles F. McCarty on his petition for the better regulation of the transportation of kerosene and gasoline.

Street railways—Reference to next general court of the petition of the mayor of Boston as to repairs of highways and bridges by street railway companies.

MRS. E. D. PARKER'S CASH

Paid on Advice of Medium Who Said Mr. Parker's Spirit Advised Investment—Suit Entered

George A. Mueller, an embalmer residing at 207 Worthen street, this city, has filed a bill in equity in the Suffolk county superior court, alleging that Mrs. Elizabeth D. Parker, for whom he is guardian, made certain investments on the advice of her dead husband's spirit, through Mrs. Anna Coggeshall, a well known local spiritualistic medium. There are many Lowell defendants mentioned in the bill, which is to recover moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker.

Elizabeth D. Parker is the widow of William H. Parker who died in October, 1898, and left his wife $150,000 in money and property. On Oct. 8, 1912, Mr. Mueller was appointed guardian to Mrs. Parker after she had been legally adjudged insane. The guardian now demands the moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker, and offers to return to said defendants the several alleged shares of stock, promissory notes, bonds, coupons and evidences of debt, rights and property delivered by them to said Elizabeth D. Parker, and which have come into his possession as her guardian. His allegation is that in or prior to the year 1900, Elizabeth Parker became insane, and that during all of the time subsequent thereto she was incapable of transacting business.

The defendants named in the bill are Mrs. Anna Coggeshall of this city, Delmur G. Hurd and Alfred McLeod, alleged to have been interested in the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co., a corporation in which it is further alleged, Mrs. Parker was induced to purchase 400 shares of stock at $5 per share, which were delivered to her in 1900 and 1901, and for which she paid the sum of $1375. Delmur Hurd is alleged to have been president of the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co. and Alfred McLeod its promotor; and these two defendants, it is alleged induced Mrs. Parker about Dec. 29, 1900, to consult Anna Coggeshall, the medium; and that said Anna informed her that the spirit of her deceased husband, William Parker, advised and directed the purchase of said shares.

Other defendants in the bill are as follows: Isaac Van Horn et als, a brokerage firm, to whom, it is alleged, Mrs. Parker was introduced by McLeod, and with whom she transacted business; the Old Lowell bank in which Mrs. Parker deposited money.

SCORES MINERS' UNION

GENERAL MANAGER OF CALUMET & HECLA CO. DENOUNCED WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 4.—James MacNaughton, general manager of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and its subsidiaries, denounced the Western Federation of Miners and its principles yesterday before the congressional committee investigating the copper strike and declared he would permit no one to arbitrate between his loyal employes and the striking unionists. Chairman Taylor asked MacNaughton if it was his position that the companies would not let the governor of Michigan or the president of the United States or any other high-minded person attempt to settle the trouble.

"I personally will not agree," MacNaughton said, "to allow any person to arbitrate a question between 4700 employes who are faithful and loyal and 240 employees who are on strike. As to conditions they would impose on the men now at work I think it would be outrageous and unjustifiable."

MacNaughton said his attitude did not indicate lack of confidence in the officials named, but "I know this is my pocketbook and I am not going to allow you or others to arbitrate to decide whose pocketbook it is."

Congressman Casey inquired if the surrender of membership in the socialist party was a condition of re-employment. MacNaughton said it was not, as he was "something of a socialist himself," although not a militant one.

SEARCH FOR ROBBERS

ENTERED LOUISVILLE, KY. JEWELRY STORE, BOUND AND GAGGED MEN

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Officers today were searching for two robbers who entered the jewelry store of W. P. Brandenburg here last night, drove him and his assistant, Ernest Sinnock, into a rear workroom at the points of revolvers, bound and gagged them, and took cash and jewelry valued at more than $4,000 from the safe.

The store was brightly lighted and scores of pedestrians were passing when the robbery was being committed. A customer who called was told by one of the men that the store was closed for the night.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

THE CAUSE OF MISS MARGARET HARRINGTON'S SAD DEATH AFTER THAT OF SISTER

A very sad death occurred late yesterday afternoon, when Miss Margaret F. Harrington, manager of The Fashion millinery store, and a well known young woman of this city, passed away at St. John's hospital, the cause of death being accidental poisoning. The circumstances surrounding this death are extremely sad inasmuch as a sister of deceased, Miss Katherine Harrington, died in the morning.

Katherine Harrington had been an invalid for years and during her long illness her sister Margaret cared for her most devotedly, sitting at her bedside and getting but little sleep. A few minutes after Katherine's death yesterday Margaret went to a cupboard and took down a cup containing, as she supposed, a nervo tonic. Shortly afterward she was taken violently ill and retired to her bed, where she was found some time later in an unconscious condition.

Upon investigation it was found that she had drunk, by mistake, from a cup containing medicine used by her sister before death, and containing a great deal of morphine. The woman was rushed to St. John's hospital, where despite medical attendance, she passed away shortly after 4 o'clock. The death certificate was signed by Medical Examiner J. V. Meigs, "Accidental poisoning."

The third sister, Mary, is reported to be in a critical condition at the home, 755 Broadway, where the bodies of the two deceased sisters now lay in state, side by side. The deaths of the Harrington sisters will come as a distinct shock to their many friends by whom they were held in high esteem.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

TWO NEGROES GUARDED BY MILITIA TO PREVENT LYNCHING AT BALTIMORE

ELKTON, Md., March 4—Norman Mabelle and James Paraway, negroes charged with the murder of James R. Coleman, a Kent county farmer last December, were brought here for trial today from Baltimore, where they had been kept in jail since the attempt to lynch them at Chestertown, shortly after their arrest. At that time a battalion of state troops was sent from Baltimore to protect the accused men. No trouble is anticipated by the authorities here, but the local militia company is in readiness for instant service.

POLICE INQUIRY

Police Officer Charged With Holding Tango Party at Haverhill

HAVERHILL, March 4.—Charges that a police officer warned a fugitive that he was being sought on a warrant and failed to arrest him; that the police matron has refused to respond to calls from the station and that a reserve policeman conducted a dancing party at which the tango was danced in its most flagrant form are being investigated by Alderman Bartlett, head of the department of public safety. Yesterday afternoon he announced that he would complete his inquiry the latter part of the week, when the municipal council reconvenes.

The charge that a fugitive was warned grew out of a case in which the Lawrence police asked for the arrest of Arsene, alias Samuel Breault of 68 Munroe street, this city, on a serious charge. A complaint has been made that Patrolman Albert M. Lucier, who covers Munroe street, notified Breault of the warrant and told him to appear in court with a bondsman the next day. The Lawrence police were anxious to secure Breault before he learned of the arrest in Lawrence of Rose Belanger, also of this city. Inspector Hussey and Station Officer Morse arrested Breault the next morning and he was held in $300 bail in the Lawrence court.

Yesterday Deputy Marshal Pearson, who is acting as city marshal, ordered Mrs. Julia M. Warren, the police matron, to go to the insane hospital at Danvers with a female patient. It is said that she refused and has several times previously declined to respond to calls for duty, though she would usually report a few hours later. The commitment of insane patients is a county task, so Mrs. Warren could not be compelled to perform that service, but her refusal to obey the deputy marshal's order brought about other charges that she had failed to respond to calls from the night captain.

The third police case which developed yesterday was that in which Reserve Officer William A. Gavin is complained of as having conducted a dancing party at Elks' hall and permitting the tango and other modern dances, which are under the ban, to be danced. The officer denies this and claims that the party was orderly in every way and that other officers were present at the time. Gavin is a candidate for appointment to the regular force and the charges are looked upon by his friends as a political move to discredit him.

ORDERS SALOONS CLOSED

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS ALASKA BARROOMS TO CLOSE ON SUNDAY

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 4—Acting under instructions from the attorney general of the United States District Attorney Crossley today ordered all saloons to close from Saturday midnight until Sunday midnight. Similar action has been taken at Nome, Valdez and Juneau. Heretofore, the saloons have remained open continuously, night and day.

CHURCH COOPERATION

IS PURPOSE OF A COUNTRY CHURCH CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENED IN BOSTON TODAY

BOSTON, March 4.—To further church and community cooperation is the purpose of a country church conference which was opened today under the auspices of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Unitarian and Universalist social service commission. The conference will be continued in joint session with the conference of the church federations of New England. Today's speakers included J. A. Schuele, secretary of the Hampden County Improvement league; Rev. A. P. Pratt, secretary of the Inter-Church Federation of Vermont, and Prof. Alexander Merriam of the Hartford Theological seminary.

ALASKA COAL RESOURCES

EARLY ACTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION BILL FOR DEVELOPMENT EXPECTED TODAY

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Early action on the administration bill for the developments of Alaska's vast coal resources was expected today when the house public lands committee submitted the measure with a favorable report. A committee amendment would limit rights under proposed leases to mining only, reserving all surface rights to the government.

The bill would provide that Alaskan coal lands be leased in blocks of from 40 to 2560 acres, for not more than 20 years, resulting royalties and rentals to go into a fund for Alaskan development.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div. To Boston Lve.	Arr.	From Boston Lve.	Arr.	Portland Div. To Boston Lve.	Arr.	From Boston Lve.	Arr.
5.45	6.50	6.55	8.37	6.45	7.56	x6.40	8.06
6.25	7.26	8.00	8.68	8.05	8.07	9.14	10.29
6.47	7.35	7.14	8.21	9.35	10.51	10.50	11.51
b8.40	7.53	7.50	8.33	10.35	12.07	11.50	12.55
6.57	8.00	n8.21	9.25	12.05	1.13	2.14	3.20
7.21	8.05	9.00	9.39	z2.27	2.33	3.53	4.40
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.08	3.40	4.40	5.14	6.11
n7.25	8.49	11.05	11.43	5.15	6.25	8.03	7.05
8.56	9.37	12.30	1.09	7.25	8.37	7.00	8.15
n9.12	10.24	1.00	1.39	9.55	11.18	9.29	11.09
9.48	10.35	2.00	3.00				
10.00	11.10	3.00	3.32				
10.55	11.40	b3.44	5.02				
11.33	12.15	4.00	4.38				
12.15	1.05	z4.14	5.32				
1.45	2.25	5.00	5.38				
2.30	3.25	b5.21	6.26				
3.30	4.40	5.37	6.33				
4.20	5.24	b5.51	7.10				
5.31	6.25	6.14	7.23				
b6.12	7.17	8.00	8.38				
6.43	7.25	8.30	9.08				
7.41	8.25	10.30	11.38				
9.55	10.40	11.40	12.36				

Sunday Trains

Southern Division.

6.47	7.30	8.45	9.47
7.31	8.05	8.30	10.05
8.08	9.04	11.05	11.43
8.48	9.49	1.00	1.53
9.06	9.35	5.30	6.24
10.20	11.11	8.00	8.33
2.42	3.25	8.30	9.05
5.10	6.00	9.20	10.25
6.49	7.30	10.14	10.55
7.41	8.25	10.29	11.35
9.55	10.40		

Sunday Trains

Portland Division

8.20	9.25	8.00	9.15
12.10	1.16	12.00	1.00
3.50	5.06	3.30	4.46
5.45	7.00	5.30	6.36
8.55	10.04	5.45	8.48

References:

b Via Bedford.

s Via Salem Jct.

z Via Wilmington Junction

n will not run on Holidays.

LOCAL NEWS

Best printing; Tobin's Asso. bldg.

Dr. Constantineau, 253 Central st. Best dental work in city. Tel 1314.

Madame Courchene of The Glibride company millinery department is in New York inspecting the spring millinery.

Mr. William J. Cassidy of 45 Barclay street, this city, is now the representative for Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and the surrounding territory for the Boston Foundry & Fence Co. of Boston. This company makes a specialty of ornamental iron, brass, bronze and wire fences. At the present time the company is erecting a nine mile wire fence around Lake Sebago for the Portland Water Works. Mr. Cassidy's many friends in Lowell wish him success in his new position.

AGENT RAWLINSON TALKS

Says American Mills Can Do Little More Than Supply Home Trade —Patterson Rubber Co.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., yesterday announced that out of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913 only 7 per cent was bought from the United States, the producer of over two-thirds of the world's raw cotton, and that caused the department of commerce to institute a thorough investigation with a view of enlarging the foreign trade in this important trade in this important branch of American industry.

According to local mill men there is nothing new in this report, for it is a known fact that very little cotton is being exported from the states. Agent Rawlinson, of the Tremont & Suffolk mill when interviewed by the writer said he regards these figures as normal, inasmuch as the United States manufacturers do very little export business. He said England has the bulk of foreign trade, especially in India, China, Red Sea and Central America. He said the manufacturers of this country have about all they can do to cater to their own people without exporting their merchandise.

At the Tremont & Suffolk mill, business is rushing. All departments are running full time and the new wide looms on blankets, recently installed in the plant, are being run day and night, for the orders on this special kind of goods are large and the day shift cannot keep up with them. For some time past there has been a great demand for wider goods and the result of this was that many of the manufacturers were forced to install wider looms, but they are being well repaid for the change.

The company has declared a two per cent dividend for the last half of the year 1913, which came to a close Dec. 31. This was better than the first half of a half of one per cent, inasmuch as the last dividend declared for the first six months of 1913 was 1½ per cent.

Patterson Rubber Co.

The offices of the Patterson Rubber Co. with a large manufacturing plant in Middlesex street at the Lowell-Chelmsford line, are getting ready for the spring season, which according to outlook will be prosperous. The winter months have been very hard on this particular line of work inasmuch as most automobiles remain in the garages in cold weather, but with the clearing of the snow the prospects are good. The company has large orders on hand, but inasmuch as the sales are being made direct to the consumers, it will be two or three weeks yet before the plant is started on full time again.

The company was forced to curtail its production during the past few months but one of the officials informed the writer this morning that with the good season on active work will be rushed. The sales are now being made direct from the office of the company in Middlesex street and as there is no place available for the storage of merchandise, the production was somewhat hampered. In a few weeks two salesrooms, one in Lowell and another in Boston will be opened and about one hundred hands will be put to work.

Cotton Mills

At the local cotton mills are reports being good business and in many departments night work is being conducted. The shoe shops are all running full time and orders are plentiful. The Saco-Lowell shop is the only large manufacturing plant that is not running full time and that is due to the fact that the foundry of the company cannot supply the castings necessary to keep both plants of the company in running order. The plant was closed for the week with the exception of a few departments, but the foundry is running full blast and it is hoped that after this week there will be no more curtailment.

THE ZEPPELIN BALLOONS

DESCRIBED BY DR. BELL WHO RODE IN ONE AND TOOK PICTURES FROM A WINDOW

One of the most interesting lectures ever heard in this city was given last night before the Men's club of the Unitarian church by Dr. Louis Bell, Jr., of Boston, who spoke on his experiences in a Zeppelin dirigible. The attendance was large and the talk was listened to with great interest, for the able speaker in the course of his lecture explained the building of a dirigible balloon and also its workings. He gave a very interesting account of his trip over the Rhine and showed stereopticon pictures of his voyage, the original of which he took from the windows of the Zeppelin. The speaker said:

"The dirigibles measure from 400 to 550 feet in length, and are from 46 to 50 feet in diameter, with a lifting capacity averaging over 22 tons. He spoke of the tremendous amount of material covering a Zeppelin air giant, an ordinary covering amounting to one acre when spread out upon the ground. Within this cloak, however, he said, were a number of balloons entirely independent of the outside.

"A balloon with a lifting power of 22 tons," said Dr. Bell, "will have net lifting power of six tons, as the equipment of such a balloon averages 16 tons in weight. The lifting power is reduced as the balloon attains altitude, the lifting power decreasing 100 pounds with every 66 feet of height. The average Zeppelin carries a crew of five mechanics and a conductor. The cost of the average balloon is $250,000.

"The Zeppelin dirigible differs from all other balloons, because it does not soar from its own buoyancy, but arises under the force of its propellers. The idea is to have the balloon so ballasted that it is just hugging the ground, so that the smallest possible force will send it skyward and at the same time not interfere with its absolute control. In this way the stability of the balloon is assured, for the mechanism of the car controls its ascending and descending qualities, as well as its speed and direction.

"In leaving the ground there is practically no sensation. All is calm. The only feeling one gets is, that the earth is gradually and peacefully sinking away. I went a distance of about 100 miles, and at no time did I sense danger. A ride in an automobile would be more strenuous in all respects than the journey I had in the Zeppelin.

At the close of the lecture a dainty repast was served under the auspices of the ladies of the church, and Dr. Bell was extended a vote of thanks.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday unsettled, probably fair, moderate westerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY MARCH 4 1914 PRICE ONE CENT

SENSATIONAL TANGO TRIAL

NAVAL BATTLE ON IN MEXICAN WATERS

First in History of Mexican Warfare Began Today—News of Murder of Americans Demanded—Paper Suppressed

NOGALES, Sonora, March 4.—Unexpected naval battle, the first in the history of Mexican waters, began between the federal gunboat Morelos and the federal warships Morelos and Guerrero, begun at Topolobampo today. It was reported here that the Tampico remained inside the harbor of Topolobampo while exchanging shots with the federal vessels which were some distance out in the Gulf of California.

SIR LIONEL CARDEN, BRITISH MINISTER TO MEXICO, SAILED FOR LONDON

NEW YORK, March 4.—Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, sailed for London today to report in person regarding the Mexican situation to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. He said he would spend only a few days in London and then return to Mexico City. The minister commended the attitude of the administration toward Mexico and expressed the belief that Huerta would retire as soon as the country was restored to some semblance of peace. Intervention of any sort, he thought, would be "a dreadfully serious move."

MEXICANS CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING AND KILLING AN AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Governor Goldaitt, who was here today, announced he has wired the Mexican federal authorities in Nuevo Leon, Mexico, for the extradition of Antonio Rodriquez and five Mexicans charged jointly with him with the kidnapping of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen. The requisition is based on a charge of horse theft. Vergara afterward was killed.

GEN. CARRANZA PROMISES TRUTH IN THE BENTON EXECUTION

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Carranza's announcement that he had appointed a special commission to investigate the recent execution by General Villa of William S. Benton, a British subject, coupled with the decora-

Continued to page seven

OFFICER J. H. CLARK THE CHIEF WITNESS

Given Severe Cross Examination by Lawyer O'Connor—Two Officers Gave Demonstration of Objectionable Movements—Officer Swanwick Testified—Case on Tomorrow

The spectacle of two police officers, in uniform, dancing the tango in police court tickled a good many funny bones in Judge Enright's court this forenoon. The court tangoing was reported to in the case of Frank Hennessy and Angelina Marcotte, whom the official dance inspector, Officer John H. Clark, arrested for exaggerated tangoing at Lincoln hall on the night of February 19. The court room was crowded when Officers Clark and Swanwick took the floor and negotiated all the motions and postures which Officer Clark said the defendants engaged in at Lincoln hall. Other officers in the court room tried in vain to suppress the tittering and the giggling that went the rounds when the sturdy officers chassed about the witness stand and "dipped" near the judge's chair.

The other cases on the docket, some of them quite lengthy, were disposed of before the tango case was called about noon. At 12.30 court adjourned till 2 p. m.

At 4 o'clock court adjourned till tomorrow morning, Judge Enright taking under advisement the motion of Lawyer O'Connor to quash the case for lack of sufficient evidence.

The Dance In Question

The noon hour had arrived when Supt. Welch ordered the floor cleared for the dancers. The superintendent read complaints charging them with lewd and wanton actions at a public dance.

Lawyer O'Connor, representing Mr. Hennessy, said he wanted to file his objections to the bill of particulars. He said it was not as specific in the explanation of "lewd and wanton and lascivious" terms as it should be.

Lawyer Allard represented Miss Marcotte. Clerk Flaherty of the license commission was called as the first witness. He testified that Lincoln hall is a public hall and also testified as to the license for the dance on that particular night.

Officer Clark Called

Officer John H. Clark, the official dance inspector, and arresting officer, testified.

"I saw the defendants there that night," he said, "and spoke to them. I told them to stop such actions on the floor—

"What actions?" queried the superintendent.

"Indecent actions——"

"Oh, no," said the court, "describe them"—and the officer went through the motions on the witness stand—presumably exaggerated tango motions.

"Did they dip?" asked the superintendent.

"They did—and——"

"I object," said Mr. O'Connor. "You must describe what they did."

The witness then told and attempted to describe "leg positions" as he observed them.

He said he warned them three times, that they observed the first warning, but not the other two warnings.

The court asked again as to body motions and the officer went through another series of sways, exercising quite vigorously, his shoulders and hips.

Tangoed in Court

"Will you describe the motions they went through with Officer Swanwick?" asked the superintendent.

"I object," said Mr. O'Connor.

The court allowed the demonstration, and there was great giggling.

Never before was such a sight witnessed in the local police court and it was impossible to suppress the laughter as the two officers, clasped in each other's arms, a la tango, glided and dipped about the witness stand. It was a sight for the gods and nary a motion of theirs was missed by the court. He had asked for a demonstration and the officers were doing their "level best" to describe the naughty dance. Men and women, too, who profess to know all about the tango, declared that Officer Swanwick was the better dancer of the two. He is stouter than Officer Clark, but there is a certain gracefulness about him that seemed to take the curse off the terrible dip that makes the tango an outlaw. Men and women in back seats stood up to get a good look at the tangoers and even the defendants seemed to enjoy it. If there are any hip, shoulder, or any other movements that were not described by the officers they must belong to some other dance than the tango. The officers really seemed to enjoy the dance and were loath to stop when the court said "enough." The entertainment was well worth the long wait.

Resuming his testimony, and still showing the flush of the dance, Officer Clark explained to the court that the defendants were not arrested at the

OFFICER JOHN H. CLARK
Dance Inspector

hall on the night of the dance but on the following Saturday night. He told of conversations he had with the defendants when he read the warrants to them. The girl, he said, told him that she did not know Mr. Hennessy very well and that she thought their dancing at Lincoln hall on the night in question was all right. He said Mr. Hennessy told him he thought he was dancing properly, and that he would not dance any other way if he knew it.

Mr. O'Connor cross-questioned Officer Clark and devoted his best efforts in an attempt to arrive at some definite understanding as to the officer's capabilities or qualifications as a judge of dancers and dancing.

"What class of crime would the conduct of the dancers come under?" asked Mr. O'Connor.

"Felony," replied the witness.

The officer had already stated felony meant a state prison offence, and he asked to have it changed to misdemeanor rather than felony.

Witness said he was familiar with the section under which the complaint was made and Mr. O'Connor asked him why he considered a warrant necessary, when it is stated in the section that for "lewd, lascivious and wanton" conduct a warrant is not necessary.

The officer did not make any specific answer to this question. At 12.30 o'clock the court adjourned to 2 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session

Trial of the case was resumed at 2.05 o'clock and Mr. O'Connor resumed his cross-examination of Officer Clark. He inquired relative to names taken by the officer and the latter stated that he attempted to get names but failed. The officer said there were about 150 persons in the hall. He asked three young men for their names, he said, and they refused.

"Did you have reason to believe that the young men whom you asked were in a position to know of the dancers and their actions?" asked Mr. O'Connor.—

"I did because they were watching the dancers," said the officer.

"Then you did not keep your eyes constantly on the dancers?"

"Not all of the time."

At this point there was a scrimmage about a book from which the officer had read in the forenoon. The officer refused to give up the book and the court was appealed to.

Mr. O'Connor reached for the book and the officer drew it away.

"Do you think I am a burglar?" asked Mr. O'Connor.

"I don't know whether you are or not," retorted the officer.

Mr. O'Connor finally got possession of the book and read aloud Officer Clark's notes taken at Lincoln hall.

Seven Couples Warned

It was noted in the book that seven couples had been warned by the officer and also made mention of the fact that Officer Swanwick's attentions had been called to the dancers. Officer Swanwick was at the hall all during the dance.

"Did you see the superintendent dance that night?"

"I did not."

At this point Mr. O'Connor took a new tack, attacking the witnesses' record.

Officer Clark's Record Assailed

"You said when I asked you if you thought I was a burglar, that you didn't know whether I was or not?" said Mr. O'Connor.

"Yes, I said that," replied the officer.

"Were you ever a burglar?" asked Mr. O'Connor.

"No."

"Didn't you break into Cahill's blacksmith shop and were you not arraigned in police court for burglary and larceny?"

Supt. Welch objected and said that if Mr. O'Connor even believed there was anything to his questions he was going at it in an irregular manner.

The court said it would be necessary to produce the papers in connection with the case. The papers would be the best evidence, he said.

Mr. O'Connor then put questions to the officer relative to replies made by him when he took the civil service examination, dealing again with the question of burglary.

After considerable controversy the court ruled the questions out, the questions having to do with the alleged burglary.

In reply to questions by Mr. O'Connor, Officer Clark said he watched the tango at the Vesper boat house and other places as well as at Lincoln hall and other halls similar in character.

"Do you make a report to the superintendent every day?" asked Mr. O'Connor.

"No, not every day," replied the officer.

"In each instance do you give the names of parties?"

"If I know them."

"How do you obtain names?"

"By hearing them mentioned."

"Can you recall when it was you made your first report with names?"

"I think the second or third night."

"How did you speak to them?"

"Sometimes before they started to dance and sometimes after."

"You didn't take names before they started to dance?"

"No, not unless they had been dancing."

"When you went up to Miss Marcotte and Mr. Hennessy and asked their names there was nothing unusual about that?"

"No."

"But when you put their names on the book that meant they were going to be arrested?"

"Yes sir."

"You took Officer Swanwick upstairs with you for the purpose of getting somebody?"

"Yes, if necessary."

"When did the Lenten season begin?"

"Ash Wednesday."

"How many weeks in Lent?"

"Seven weeks, I think."

"Is it customary to have dances in the Lenten season?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know there are certain religious denominations forbid dancing during Lent?"

"I do."

Continued to page seven

Third Edition

LAWRENCE INDUSTRY COMING TO LOWELL

The Northern Waste Company of Lawrence to Locate in Cawley Building at Warrenville—Board of Trade Responsible

Another industry will be added to Lowell's list shortly when the Northern Waste company of Lawrence will transfer its plant from Blake street, Lawrence, to the Cawley building, Warrenville. The main wing of the building and an adjoining wall which contains 30,000 square feet has been leased by the [illegible] concern for the term of seven years and the transfer will be made immediately. [illegible] was secured [illegible] of the Lowell board [illegible] which spent considerable time [illegible] the owners to bring [illegible]

[illegible] to page seven

NOMINATED BY WILSON

WILLIAM PHILLIPS OF BOSTON NAMED TO BE THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—William Phillips of Boston was nominated today by President Wilson as the third assistant secretary of state.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

CHARGES MADE AGAINST FOREIGN INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS BY LAWYER STERN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Foreign industrial combinations were charged with maintaining the high cost of living by Horace Stern, a Philadelphia lawyer, who discussed the administration anti-trust bills today before the House judiciary committee. He urged that the Sherman law be amended to forbid the selling agents of foreign trusts or monopolies to dispose of their products in the United States.

FORMER JUSTICE WALLACE ILL

MILFORD, March 4.—Former Chief Justice R. M. Wallace of the superior court was reported today to be seriously ill at his home here. He was appointed to office in 1901 at the time the superior court was created out of the supreme court and resigned Nov. 1 last.

CARD OF THANKS

To the many friends and neighbors who helped lighten the sorrow of my recent bereavement in the loss of my beloved son, Henry L. Leonard by furnishing carriages and showing other kindnesses, and particularly to the persons who contributed to raise the fund of $35, I extend my thanks and appreciation.
Signed Mrs. Masse.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

JOHN H. PARKER FILES VOLUNTARY PETITION—LIABILITIES $477,951, ASSETS $449,323

BOSTON, March 4.—John H. Parker, a wire manufacturer, doing business under the firm name of C. S. Knowles of Chelsea, New Bedford and Youngstown, O., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $477,951 and assets of $449,323. The secured claims amount to $105,150. The largest unsecured creditors are J. H. Parker & Co. of Chelsea, $78,007, the Republic Iron and Steel Co. of New York, $30,561, and John A. Roebling & Sons Co. of New York, $31,286.

OLAN VAUGHN SENTENCE

COMMUTED BY GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL TO 20 YEARS—WAS SENTENCED IN 1899.

Word came from Boston this afternoon that the life sentence of Olin Vaughn of Lowell has been commuted to 20 years.

In 1899 Vaughan was sentenced to state prison for life for shooting Officer Healey. The governor's council, after repeated hearings, agreed to commute the sentence.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

MIM TONEY AND ANN NORMAN,
In "Nonsense" Appearing at Keith's This Week

AMUSEMENT NOTES

THE OPERA HOUSE

A photo-drama that should achieve the same success here as "Checkers" is the three reel Warner feature, "Master Bob's Last Race," which will be shown for the first time in this city at the Opera House today. This superb production depicting the ruining of the grand steeplechase in France scored a wild-fire success at Wallack's theatre, New York City. The scenario upon which the production is based was prepared by Lawrence McGill and Eustace Hale Ball, and was staged under the personal direction of Augustus Thomas, America's foremost playwright and stage director. Supporting Hale Hamilton, who has the leading role, is a great cast of Broadway favorites, and the production has been made without consideration of expense, hundreds of actors appearing in the great racing and betting ring scenes.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

A nine-feature bill at the B. F. Keith theatre, this week, bids fair of getting out the biggest audiences of the season. And, notwithstanding the fact that there is undoubted quality to this parade, the quality cannot be denied. Novelty plays a big part in the appeal of the show. The wonderful motion pictures showing Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the latest dances, constitute the biggest feature. This very graceful duo, who are now taken to the hearts of New York's society leaders, give the tango, the maxixe, the hesitation, the fox-step and the "Castle Walk." And they give them in perfectly proper manner, too. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Voelker and company in a delightful musical play stand very high in the week's offerings. The violin selections by Mr. Voelker are wonderfully well done. Ada Latham & Co., in "Me and Dave," have something that is redolent of New York's East side. The comedy is fast and furious, while the situations are unusual. Other acts on the bill are: Jed and Ethel Dooley, entertainers; Arion Four, singers; Berry & Nelson, acrobats; Olympic Trio, parallel bar performers; Toomey & Norman, comedians, and the Pathe Weekly motion pictures. Good seats may be obtained in advance. Phone 28.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

The last opportunity one has of seeing the present bill at the Merrimack Square theatre will be tonight. Tomorrow there will be an entire change of vaudeville, with the exception of Consul Pedro, and with the excellent program which Manager Carroll has arranged for today none can afford to miss it.

Starting tomorrow afternoon, another bill of excellence will be seen. Besides Consul Pedro who has all Lowell talking about his almost human intelligence, there will be Nina Espy who will return after an absence of two years with an all new offering. Miss Espy made many friends in Lowell during her last stay here and they will no doubt be on hand to give her a royal welcome. Bold and Lorane also on the bill, present something new in a singing and talking turn labeled "An Up-to-Date Flirtation" and James Ruane will be seen or rather heard in some new songs. "North of 53," a two reel dramatic photo-drama dealing with life in the Canadian woods, will be the feature picture—there being four others of equal merit.

THE OWL THEATRE

"Fantoma," is one of the special features at the Owl theatre. This needs very little mention, as it stands on its merit. "The Reform Candidate," in three acts, is a finely acted photo-drama of American politics, and tells a dramatic story. Every bit of acting is finished, no padding as sometimes occurs in foreign films. It tells the story of a reform candidate, who quarrels with a friend of his who is paying marked attentions to his wife. He is lured to a gambling house, and that very night his snaky friend is shot. Having had words with this fellow, naturally suspicion falls on him. He is helped by his wife, and the mystery is finally cleared up, and his good name saved. He then wins the election, and his wife wins back his love.

THEATRE VOYONS

A very pretty story with many heart throbs is being shown at the Voyons entitled "The General's Children." This picture is in two parts and is a Pathe release. Miss Neilson, the great German actress, plays the leading part. She portrays the part of a sister who tries to save the family's honor by shielding her brother.

All the baseball fans should see Connie Mack and his winning team face to face as they are shown on the screen even to the ground keeper. Miss Shanny and Mr. Fournier are singing three very pleasing songs. A great feature will be presented tomorrow entitled "The Blind Power," in three parts.

J. O'SHAUGHNESSY DEAD

FATHER OF NELSON O'SHAUGHNESSY, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR U. S. IN MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 4.—Col. James O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires for the United States in Mexico City, died here today. He had been critically ill for several days, having suffered a relapse from an attack of pneumonia. He was 71 years old. When notified of his father's first illness, Charge O'Shaughnessy made plans to come to New York, but the tense Mexican situation intervened and he was forced to remain in Mexico City.

TRADE WITH TERRITORIES

American merchandise valued at 121.6 million dollars found markets in the noncontiguous territory of the United States in 1913 against 87 millions 10 years ago and 7 millions 20 years ago. Figures received by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, put the value of shipments to Porto Rico at 32.9 million dollars; to Hawaii, 29.5 millions; to the Philippines, 27.9 millions; to Alaska, 21 millions; and to Guam and American Samoa, less than 1-4 million, making the total for the 12 months ending with December, 1913, 111.6 million dollars. The total for 1913 is larger than that of any previous year, that of 1912 having been 108 millions; that of 1911, 93 1-2 millions; and that of 1910, 89 millions. The 1913 shipments to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands are larger than those of any previous year, those to Porto Rico about 1 million below those of 1912, and those to Alaska about 1-4 million less than 1912. The shipments to the Philippines show an increase of more than 9 million dollars in 1913 compared with 1912; those to Hawaii an increase of 1.6 million dollars, while those to Porto Rico and Alaska, as above indicated, show a slight decline.

On the other side of the account, the value of merchandise received from the noncontiguous territory shows a distinct decline, especially in those cases in which sugar forms the shipments of chief value to the United States. The value of merchandise shipped from Hawaii to the United States in the calendar year 1913 is but 40 million dollars against 50 millions in 1912; from Porto Rico, 30.6 against 41.2 millions in 1912; from the Philippines 18.[illegible] against approximately 18 1-2 against 2[illegible] millions in 1912; and from Alaska, 20.5 against 23.4 millions in 1912.

Smaller quantities and lower prices of sugar are the causes of the large reduction in the value of shipments from the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands to the United States, while lower price of sugar are the cause of the decline in the case of Porto Rico. The quantity of sugar shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to the United States in 1913 was but 1775 million pounds against 1162 millions in 1912, but the value showed a still greater decline, being but 34.4 million dollars in 1913 against 46 2-3 millions in 1912. Porto Rico's shipments of sugar to the United States were larger in quantity than in the preceding year, but the value was smaller, the quantity in 1913 being 750 million pounds against 630 million pounds in 1912, the value of this larger quantity being 25 2-3 million dollars in 1913 against 29 millions for the smaller quantity in 1912. The sugar received from the Philippines was but about 100 million pounds against 282 million pounds in 1912. In the case of Alaska, the slight falling off in the total value of shipments occurs in copper ore, the value of which was 3 3-4 million dollars in 1913 against 4.9 millions in the same months of 1912.

In the merchandise sent from the United States to the territories in question, the increase occurs in many articles, especially foodstuffs and manufactures. In the case of the Hawaiian islands, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase. In the case of Porto Rico, breadstuffs, meat, cotton cloths, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, while manufactures of wood and iron and steel show a slight decline. In the case of the Philippines, cotton goods, iron and steel manufacturers, and miscellaneous manufactures show an increase, and meat and dairy products a slight decrease. In the case of Alaska, breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, and miscellaneous manufactures show a slight decrease, while meat and dairy products and lumber show a slight increase.

The total value of merchandise sent from the United States to its noncontiguous territory in 1913 shows an increase of 260 per cent. when compared with 1903, while the increase in the exports to foreign countries in the same period is but 68 per cent.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

At the regular meeting of the school board held last night one ballot was taken for the election of a principal for the Edson school to succeed the late Calvin Burbank. Christopher J. Hagan received two votes, John F. Meehan received one vote and there were two members not voting, Mr. Lambert and Mr. Simpson. There being no choice, it was finally decided that Miss Frances Webster be appointed temporarily to serve as acting principal at the pleasure of the board.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the school year was granted to Bertha M. Rowlandson, and for two months to Marion E. Greene.

It was voted on recommendation of the committee on school houses and hygiene that a small strip of land adjoining the Franklin school yard be leased to George F. White for $5 a year.

A letter from Henry F. Carr of the park commission, asking for a conference on the matter of raising funds for playgrounds, was read by the secretary and it was voted to invite Mr. Carr to meet with the board at the next regular meeting, March 31, at 7.30 o'clock.

Several applications for teachers' positions were read by the secretary and a letter from Daisy O. Abbott asking to be considered for a position in the Industrial school was referred to the principal of that school.

Supt. Molloy read ten letters from as many applicants for the position of principal of the Edson school, but, according to the school rules, no out-of-town applicant can be considered until the local field has been thoroughly canvassed or until the fact is established that local candidates for the position are not fitted for it. The letters came from Mr. James H. Morse of Andover; Frederick A. Galvin of Malden; Henry T. Prarie of Lexington; Melvin A. Arnold of Everett; Thomas L. Mea of South Framingham; W. M. Cullen of Lewiston, Me.; Andrew G. Johnson of Pawtucket, R. I.; William G. Currier of Hyannis, and Martin A. Seymour of Danvers.

Ballot for Principal

Mr. Campbell, as member of the subcommittee of the Edson school, referred to the death of the principal of that school, Calvin W. Burbank, and suggested that it would not be advisable to allow the school to go along without a governing hand. Mr. Thompson seconded Mr. Campbell's motion and before doing so suggested that a page in the annual report of the school committee be dedicated to Mr. Burbank who had served the city so faithfully as teacher for 40 years. He offered this as a motion and it was seconded by Mr. Campbell. Then the question came on Mr. Campbell's motion for the election of a principal.

Mr. Simpson Not Ready

Mr. Simpson said that while he realized it was important that the position of principal at the Edson school should be filled as soon as possible he thought it would be best to wait a little while in order to give the members an opportunity to look the ground over more thoroughly. "Mr. Burbank," he said, "was a very efficient principal and we should endeavor to get as his successor, a man thoroughly fitted for the position. I have not had time to give the matter due consideration for Mr. Burbank has been dead but a few days I will not be able to vote at this time."

Mr. Campbell Replies

Mr. Campbell said: "I feel that I am justified in moving for the election of a principal for the Edson school. I do not mean any offence to the memory of Mr. Burbank or to his family. I thoroughly appreciated him as man and teacher, but had he been permitted to live I think you will all agree with me that he would not have held office longer than June. In view of that fact it cannot be said that there is anything very sudden about choosing his successor. The Edson school is a very important one. The district there is a rather unusual one and I think it behoves us to take some action to select a principal."

Dr. Lambert Would Wait

While admitting that the district was a very important one, Dr. Lambert thought the committee ought to take enough time to consider the various applicants. He spoke of how ably the position had been filled by Mr. Burbank and he thought his successor should be a man of wide experience. "As far as I know," said Dr. Lambert, "there are but two local candidates for the position and not until tonight did I know there were ten out-of-town applicants for the position. If a majority of the board is satisfied with either one of the two local candidates, well and good, but I feel that I would like to look over the ground a little more thoroughly. I think we would be looking after the interests of the school by appointing the assistant principal as acting principal for the time being. I think she would be capable of taking care of any immediate necessities that might arise. We should move very cautiously in this matter. I would dislike to see the motion for the election of a principal prevail tonight."

School Without Head

Mr. Thompson said he did not think that so important a school as the Edson should be allowed to go along without a head. As for the assistant principal, Miss Webster, he had the highest regard, but he could see no reason why the committee should not elect a principal at once. He said that local candidates had had ample time to file their applications and he felt that the two local candidates in the field were worthy of consideration.

Dr. Lambert Again

Dr. Lambert said he would not feel like supporting the two local candidates until he had done a little canvassing. "I am not saying but what I have had ample opportunity to canvass," said the doctor, "but I feel that there isn't any very great necessity of proceeding to the election of a principal at this time. I am sure that the school will not suffer under the bale guidance of Miss Webster."

Man at the Helm

Mr. Campbell called Dr. Lambert's attention to the records of a meeting held August 21, at which time a principal for the Greenhalge school was elected. He said that the election was made within fifteen minutes after the resignation of the former principal was read: "Why isn't this a parallel case? I had not time then to look over the candidates," said Mr. Campbell, and he then called for the question. The motion was put and the result was as follows: Campbell and Thompson for Hagan; Caisse for Meehan and Lambert and Simpson not voting.

For Temporary Principal

Mr. Campbell then moved that Mr. Hagan be appointed to serve temporarily, and at the pleasure of the board, as principal of the Edson school. Mr. Thompson seconded the motion. Mr. Campbell called attention to the fact that Mr. Hagan had served one year at the Edson school as principal, "and I found," said Mr. Campbell, "that the parents were perfectly satisfied with his administration. I repeat that somebody should be at the head of the school. It is no place for a woman."

Compromising the Board

Dr. Lambert said the board would be compromising itself by appointing instead of electing a principal. If there is not a majority to elect a principal, he said, I would not vote to appoint a man who is an active candidate. I would object very strenuously to such procedure.

Mr. Campbell said he had made the motion in good faith and that he did not think he was compromising himself in any way. He called for a yea and nay vote on his motion and it was defeated by a vote of four to one.

Miss Webster Appointed

Mr. Simpson then moved that Miss Webster be made temporary head of the Edson school. "Realizing, as I do that there should be some head to the school," said Mr. Campbell, "I will second the motion," and it was voted unanimously that Miss Webster be appointed acting principal to serve at the pleasure of the board. The question of salary was referred to the finance committee. Adjourned.

ONE YEAR AS PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington residents of many years to whom the ways and manners of a president have been a matter of intimate observation, have watched President Wilson with interest. The president completes one year as chief executive today.

He has broken many precedents—his ways have been quite informal—but the most conspicuous characteristic of all is his disinclination to making public speeches. He has declined hundreds of invitations to functions in all parts of the country. He had attended but one public banquet—last night's ceremony of the National Geographic society, when Col. Goethals was presented with a gold medal by Mr. Wilson on behalf of the society. His only other speeches were made to the American Red Cross society last December and one to the Daughters of the American revolution. His trips out of Washington have been few. While congress has been in session the president has made it a point to be at his desk continuously.

Mr. Wilson appears with a uniformed aide only at army or navy functions and the motor cycles which used to precede the president's motor car have been substituted by an automobile with secret service men who follow inconspicuously behind so that the president drives about Washington attracting but little attention.

MINOR LEAGUE OWNERS

TO MEET IN NEW YORK AND DISCUSS LOSS OF MANY PLAYERS TO FEDERAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK, March 4.—The loss of many players to the Federal league and plans to offset the invasion will be discussed here Friday by owners and representatives of minor league baseball clubs.

The special meeting has been called by the International league. Thomas M. Chivington of the American association, and John H. Farrell of Auburn, secretary of the National Association of Minor leagues, will represent more than 30 per cent. of the smaller leagues. All the clubowners of both leagues will be here by Friday and it is likely that the big organizations will get together and help the minors in any way they can.

In view of the Federal invasion of Brooklyn the International league may reconsider its action last month and transfer the Jersey City club to Brooklyn to play at Ebbetts field when the Federals are at Washington park. Baltimore and Buffalo will also have to defend themselves against the Federal invasion while the American association must formulate plans to fight the Federals in Kansas City and Indianapolis.

$10,000 A YEAR

Joseph S. Folk Will Advise Inter-State Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the state department and ex-governor of Missouri, has

JOSEPH W. FOLK

accepted the new post of chief counsel for the interstate commerce commission at a salary of $10,000 a year.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

SPOKANE, Wash., March 4.—Judge George W. Turner, who came to Washington territory in 1881 as federal judge under appointment of President Arthur and who was elected to the United States senate by the people's party for the term of 1893-94, made formal announcement today of his candidacy for United States senator for the primaries next September.

$250,000 LOSS BY FIRE

TWO SHEDS OF LOUISIANA R. R. CONTAINING 600 BALES OF COTTON DESTROYED

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Two sheds of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Co. on New Basin canal, containing 600 bales of cotton and several freight cars, were destroyed by fire early today, causing a loss estimated at $250,000.

HONOR GOETHALS

Gold Medal Presented Builder of Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Washington paid tribute last night to Col. Geo. Washington Goethals, builder of the Panama canal. The occasion was the annual banquet of the National Geographical society, with Col. Goethals present as the guest of honor and to receive from the hand of President Wilson a special gold medal awarded him by the society in recognition of his wonderful achievement.

Secretary Bryan of the state department was toastmaster, and gathered about the banquet table with the distinguished scientists of the society were President Wilson and his cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high officers of the army and navy, leaders in both houses of congress, and other notable figures in the life of the national capital.

During the evening Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, was formally notified of his election to honorary membership in the society.

The banquet hall presented a striking scene. At one end raised high above the tables the words: "Atlantic-Goethals-Pacific," blazed in brilliant electric letters as all other lights were extinguished. As though it had been prearranged, this brought a roar of applause from the assemblage.

Ice cream was served the diners from miniature dredges, carried by waiters dressed in the uniform of the United States engineer corps, and followed by sailors bearing a tiny battleship. Individual dishes of cream appeared moulded in the shape of the Panama canal dump car.

The medal awarded Col. Goethals was of heavy Roman gold. It was given as an expression of appreciation by the society and the nation, of the army engineer's distinguished service. Its presentation was the final act of President Wilson's first year as chief executive of the United States.

Inscribed on the medal were the words:

"This medal of the National Geographic Society is awarded to George Washington Goethals to whose ability and patriotism the world owes the construction of the Panama canal. March 3, 1914."

WANTS TO SELL BODY

NEW YORK MAN WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE SHIFTED HIS HEART FOUR INCHES OFFERS BODY FOR SALE

BOSTON, March 4.—Ellis Whitman of New York City who claims to have an abnormal heart and abnormal joints came to Boston yesterday to try to get a New England surgeon to pay $500 for his body. Whitman asks that $250 be paid in cash to him and that upon his death the balance be given to his parents. He expects to interest physicians and surgeons in his offer and will give a demonstration to show that what he claims is true. His body and skeleton are well worth $500, he asserts; the body to be dissected and the skeleton to study and preserve.

Whitman says that five years ago he sold this same body of his to a Chicago surgeon. The surgeon died and now he is free to dispose of his remains to any doctor or surgeon who cares to make the investment.

Yesterday afternoon, before a large number of the students of the college of physicians and surgeons Whitman gave a demonstration of his ability to throw his joints out of place at will. He dislocated his shoulders and hips and allowed the students to examine him while they were out of place. After throwing his joints out he explained each dislocation and then by a twist put the bones back in their normal positions.

He then made the announcement that his body was for sale. He gave as his reasons for wanting to sell it that it would be well worth studying and, besides, he needed the money.

What he termed the most dangerous and most difficult part of his demonstration was the moving of his heart four inches from its position. While a student held a stethoscope to his chest and another felt his pulse Whitman moved his heart. He said he moved it from its position four inches downward and the students who witnessed the demonstration agreed that he did this.

After this demonstration Whitman explained that his heart lost a beat every time he did this and because of this doctors think that he cannot live to an old age. He added that he is also unable to get life insurance because of this demonstration.

In telling of his offer to sell his body he said he was 28 years of age and had been able to throw his joints out since he was a boy of 10. If there is any Boston or New England surgeon, he said, who wants to buy the body he will talk business. He added that an old surgeon was what he wanted, because he stood a chance to win, as the doctor might die before him.

UNEMPLOYED IN LOWELL

Number About the Same as in the Other Mill Cities

More Men Out of Work Last December Than for Three Years

BOSTON, March 4.—The returns received by the state bureau of statistics show that for the three months ending Dec. 31 there was a higher percentage of unemployed workmen in the commonwealth than at any time since 1908.

In this respect the report issued by the bureau says: "Returns received by this bureau from 1051 labor organizations for the close of December, 1913, representing over 175,000 organized wage earners and approximately 75 per cent of all the members of local trades unions of Massachusetts, show that 10.4 per cent were unemployed, as compared with 6.8 per cent at the close of September, 1913, and with 8.1 per cent for the close of December, 1912. This percentage was somewhat higher than the corresponding percentages for the close of December, 1911, 1910, 1909, but was decidedly lower that the corresponding percentage (13.9) for the close of December in 1908."

The principal causes of unemployment were lack of work and lack of material. Of the organized employes in several occupations, comparatively large numbers were unemployed owing to strikes or lockouts in the following municipalities: Painters and carpenters in Boston; textile workers in Fall River; sailmakers in Gloucester; leather workers and hat and cap makers in Lawrence; molders in Pittsfield and steamfitters in Worcester.

In New Bedford the comparatively high percentage of unemployed, 13.5, was due principally to unemployment among bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters, textile workers and municipal employes. On comparing the percentages unemployed in the principal cities specified with corresponding percentages for the close of December in 1912, the following cities showed notable higher percentages unemployed at the close of the last quarter; Taunton, New Bedford, Salem, Springfield, Cambridge, Holyoke and Lowell, while Lawrence showed a decided improvement over conditions noted a year earlier.

In the textile industry there appeared to be no considerable amount of unemployment either for the state as a whole or in any of the several textile centers. Less than 6 per cent of the 31,468 employes covered by the returns were reported as unemployed, as compared with 13 per cent unemployed in September. One large mixed union of textile workers in Lawrence reported about 10 per cent of its members as unemployed, and in New Bedford one large union of mule spinners returned a somewhat unfavorable report. Thirty-six labor unions in Fall River—with a membership of 9583 reported 817 members unemployed.

THE INAUGURATION DATE

ADVOCATES OF CHANGE HAVE SEIZED RECENT SEVERE STORM AS ARGUMENTS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Advocates of a change in presidential inaugurations from March 4 to a later date, for the weather is less likely to be unfavorable, have seized upon the recent severe snowstorm as a strong argument in favor of the proposition. Advocates of the proposed change were recalling today President Taft's inauguration, which was accompanied by a blizzard as convincing proof of the necessity of a change.

Rep. Smith of Maryland today introduced a bill to create a congressional committee to consider the proposition.

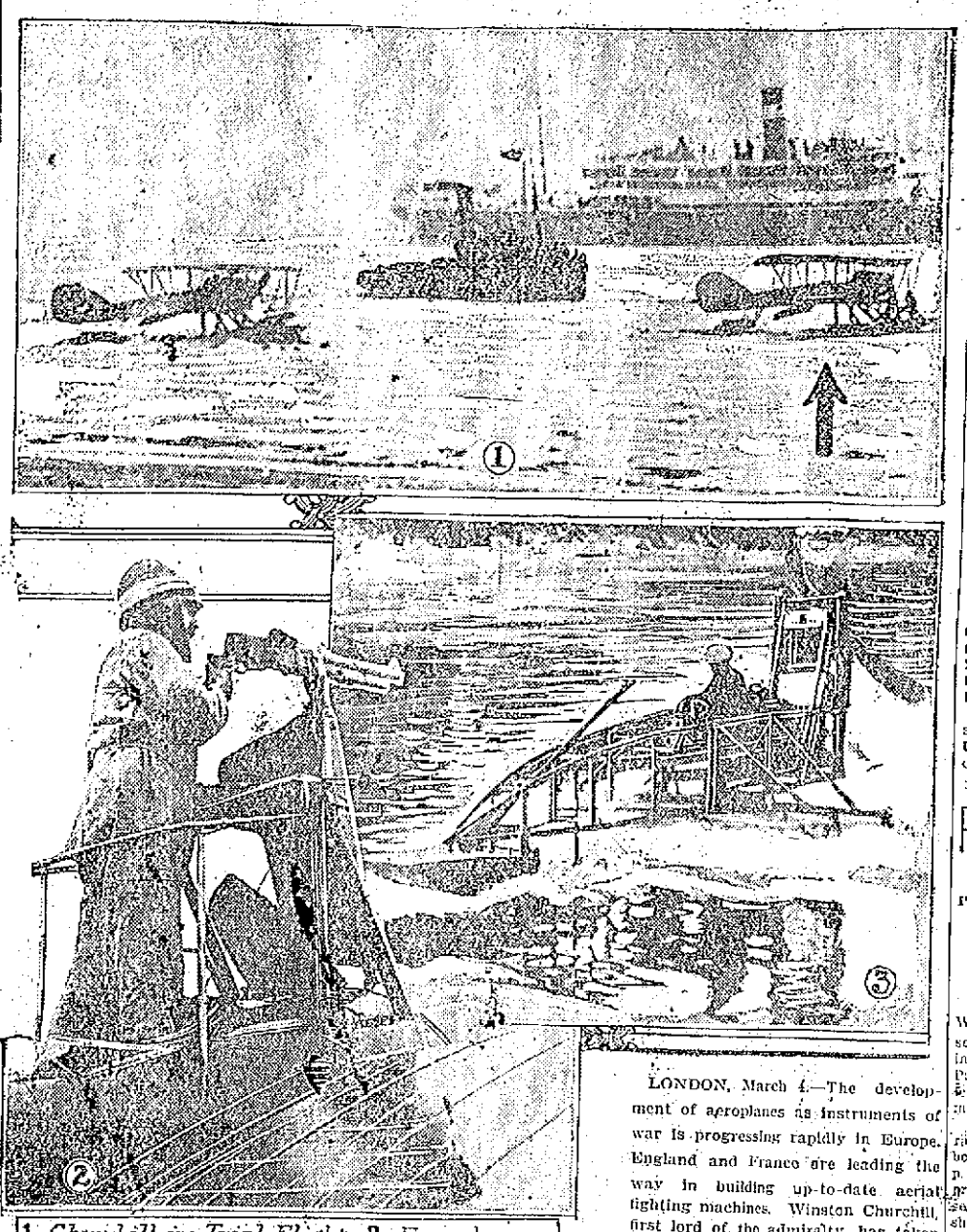
KILL STARVING WOLVES

HORDES OF ANIMALS DEVOURED HUNDREDS OF SHEEP IN VICINITY OF ROME

ROME, March 4.—Hordes of starving wolves driven from the Apennine mountains by the heavy storms, descended today into the valleys of the Abruzzi provinces and in the vicinity of Rome and devoured hundreds of sheep.

Parties of armed peasants have gone to hunt them and, according to the latest reports, have killed a large number of the animals.

LATEST TYPES OF AIR PROPELLED WAR CRAFT; WINSTON CHURCHILL MAKING FLIGHT



1. Churchill in Trial Flight 2. French Aero Gun. 3. Water Scout Driven by Air

LONDON, March 4.—The development of aeroplanes as instruments of war is progressing rapidly in Europe. England and France are leading the way in building up-to-date aerial fighting machines. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has taken personal charge of the work of equipping the navy with aeroplanes of the most approved description. He is shown in the illustration operating a hydroplane himself off Shearness recently. The arrow indicates the plane containing Churchill. The group also shows the new style of aero gun adopted by the French army. Captain Destouches is aiming the gun. In the lower right hand corner is a water scouting boat which gets its momentum from an aeroplane propeller and has a wonderfully high speed.

Messrs. Patrick H. Ryan, Fred H. Rourke and Charles F. Keyes are in Hot Springs, Ark., for the month of March. They are guests at the Arlington hotel.

RETREAT AT NOTRE DAME

The annual retreat for the pupils and former pupils of Notre Dame academy was started yesterday afternoon and will come to a close Saturday morning at 8 o'clock when a mass will be celebrated, at which service the young women will receive holy communion in a body.

At 4.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon 152 pupils and former pupils gathered at the academy and they were given preparatory instructions by the preacher of the retreat, Rev. Charles Bridges, S. J., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. This morning they all attended the 8 o'clock mass in the academy chapel, which was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Bridges, and at 9.30 they listened to an interesting sermon. Exercises will be held almost hourly during the three days of the retreat and the last exercise of the afternoon will close with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

NEW HAVEN, March 4.—The development of the Sunday school as "a modern business enterprise," the various problems facing Sunday school workers and the necessity of up-to-date methods and trained teachers to meet them were the chief topics of discussion at the preliminary meetings of the eleventh annual convention of the International Religious Education association, which began here today and will continue through four days.

EXCUSE ME

BISHOP BOWMAN IS DEAD

"Grand Old Man of Methodism" Was 97 Years Old and Spent 61 Years in Church Service

ORANGE, N. Y., March 4.—Bishop Thomas Bowman, formerly president of De Pauw University, died here yesterday at the home of his daughter. He was 97 years of age.

Bishop Bowman was the patriarch of Methodism in America. No other bishop in the service of that church ever reached such an advanced age. He had been affectionately known for a generation as the "grand old man of Methodism."

Sixty-one years of Dr. Bowman's life were spent in active church service, the longest record known for continuous church work. He never took a vacation. Thirty-seven years were passed in preaching and teaching and 24 as a bishop.

His career in the Methodist ministry was begun in 1839. In 1848 he founded and became president of the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. Later he became president of De Pauw University.

It was during this period that he served for a year as chaplain of the United States senate (1864-65) and became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln.

Bishop Bowman travelled more than 10,000 miles visiting Methodist churches throughout the world. He dedicated more than 1100 churches and attended every conference held during his active years, in Mexico, India, China and Japan.

His closing years were spent at Orange with his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, wife of the president of the Wells Fargo Express company. Besides Mrs. Caldwell, the bishop is survived by the following children:

Mrs. George P. Smith, of Baltimore; Theodore G. Bowman of Los Angeles; Charles and Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis; F. B. Bowman of Denver; and C. B. Bowman of Tennessee.

The bishop's body will be taken to Greencastle, Ind., the seat of De Pauw University, where the funeral will be held Friday.

Three days before Lincoln was assassinated Mr. Bowman called upon the president and told him that John Wilkes Booth had been dogging his (Lincoln's) footsteps. He warned the president against the danger of assassination, but Mr. Lincoln laughingly replied that he did not believe anyone wished to kill him.

REPEAL OF TOLL ACT

PRES. WILSON THINKS CLAUSE VIOLATES HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY —WILL URGE CHANGE OF VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson will personally address a joint session of congress Thursday, advocating the repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

White House officials last night arranged with the majority leaders in both houses for a joint session at 12.30 p. m. Thursday. The president has prepared a brief address in which he sets forth his opinion that congress should reserve itself and keep the obligation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which he believes were violated by the Panama canal act.

The president holds that the national honor of the American people is at stake and that European nations should not be allowed to get the impression that treaties made by the American government are not adhered to both in letter and in spirit. The exemption clause, he points out, was passed on the assumption that while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty guaranteed equal treatment to all nations in the matter of tolls, the document was to be interpreted as meaning all nations except the United States.

The president believes there should be no debatable ground on treaties once made and believes the United States is in honor bound to keep the spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Originally Mr. Wilson had not intended to deliver a message on this subject. He had conferred with senators and members of the house and sentiment in favor of the repeal appeared to him to be strong. Some of the leaders, however, were of the opinion that the international phases of the situation should be emphasized in a communication from the president to congress to impress upon those who had voted for the exemption previously the necessity of changing their votes regardless of domestic questions involved.

RANTOUL DIVORCE CASE

RUMRILL ON STAND ADMITS KISSING MRS. RANTOUL—DECISION EXPECTED TODAY

BOSTON, March 4.—The Rantoul divorce case will go to the court for decision some time today.

The defence rested its case shortly after the opening of the afternoon session, following a day of dramatic situations, in which Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, the libellant, and Chester Chapin Rumrill, her "heaven-sent lover," played the leading roles.

Within a few moments after Chester Chapin Rumrill had testified on the stand that there had been more than a friendship between Mrs. Rantoul and himself, that he had kissed her and that she had kissed him, Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, who could not stand the ordeal of being in the courtroom during his testimony was called to the stand once more to answer questions in rebuttal.

Attorneys of long experience in the courts said yesterday that never before in the history of Massachusetts divorce courts has there been such a dramatic situation as was enacted at the East Cambridge court yesterday.

TWO CARS COLLIDED

Passenger Coach Became Detached and Crashed Into a Freight Car at Middlesex Street

A small portion of the platform at the B. & M. station on Middlesex street was badly damaged early last evening when the rear coach on a passenger train which was backing into the Thorndike street yard became detached and rolled down the track crashing into a freight train and ripping off the end of the platform. There were no passengers in the train at the time and no one was injured. Within ten minutes after the accident happened a working crew was on the scene and the car was removed from the main track in a short time.

ORE DEPOSIT IN UTAH

INVESTIGATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO AND ADJACENT MINING DISTRICTS

In continuance of its policy of assisting in the development of the resources in the metalliferous regions of the country, through scientific investigations of the geologic structure and the nature of the ore bodies, their modes of occurrence, and their probable extent, the United States Geological Survey has published a report on the "Geology and Ore Deposits of the San Francisco and Adjacent Districts, Utah"—Professional Paper 80.

Brief preliminary inspections of these districts were made by the late S. F. Emmons and by Waldemar Lindgren, but the detailed study of the region has been carried out by Geologist D. S. Butler. Mr. Butler's report, a volume of 212 pages, which embodies results of work distributed through three field seasons, presents much general information on the region and may be considered of especial interest because it gives a detailed account of a part of the Great Basin hitherto only obscurely known. Mine workers, consulting engineers, and students of economic and other branches of geology will find it of especial interest, both for its text and for the numerous clear-cut and instructive illustrations, which include half-tones and line drawings, of geologic structure, mineral associations, alterations and ore enrichment.

The report is not so conspicuous for new or radical ideas as for the presentation of definite evidence throwing new light on existing theories. Its comparisons of the districts discussed with other districts are also especially helpful. Another noteworthy feature is the description of several minerals, which are new or unusual or occur in unusual associations but which are of considerable economic importance in the San Francisco and adjacent districts. These minerals, including wurtzite, anhydrite, plumbojarosite and beaverite, are adequately described and illustrated, and their origin and significance are discussed.

The section of the report discussing ore deposits is of especial value in showing the relations of the different types of ore to one another and in pointing out the limitations, both in extent and value, of each type. The deposits include copper ores as replacement veins in quartz monzonite and as contact-metamorphic deposits in limestone, also lead-silver ores, accompanied by a little zinc and copper as replacements of certain limestone beds along fissures and as replacement veins in effusive lavas. Transition types between the contact metamorphic and silver lead deposits in limestone are of especial interest. The discussion of ore genesis supplies a missing link in the usual chain of evidence by showing the genetic connection between typical monzonite and ore bodies through transition types of apilitic and pegmatitic character. The conditions influencing alteration of the ores in the different rocks are next considered, with explanations of chemical processes and changes in metal contents, and the discussion is illustrated by some very instructive half-tones showing minerals in process of alteration. The section closes with some suggestions as to prospecting and a well balanced consideration of the future of the region, encouraging prospecting and development in some places and discouraging it in others.

Another portion of the report is devoted to mine descriptions accompanied by plans and sections which render them especially valuable for study by all interested in the scheme of ore deposits.

A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

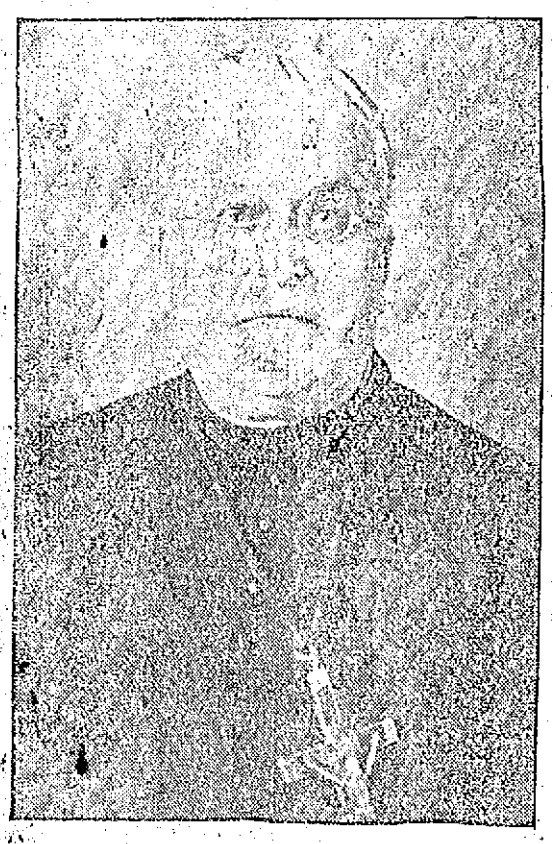
CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors who by their floral offerings and other acts of kindness helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in our recent bereavement caused by the death of our dear wife and mother. To all we are deeply grateful and hereby extend our sincere thanks.

Mr. E. T. Magkley and Family.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilchrist of 16 Ellsworth street are rejoicing over the birth of a boy.

NOTED PRIEST DIED TODAY



REV. JOSEPH LEFEBVRE, O. M. I.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., Former Rector of St. Joseph's Church, Dead—Sketch of His Labors in the Order

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., the dean of the Oblate fathers of this city, a former provincial of the order and former pastor of St. Joseph's parish, passed away at the rectory in Merrimack street, this morning at 6.30 o'clock, the cause of death being a paralytic shock the venerable clergyman received on Feb. 25 during the supper hour. Fr. Lefebvre, who would have been 79 years old on April 13, was one of the best known priests of this city, and his demise will be a keen blow to his many friends in the various cities he has been stationed since his ordination.

Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., was born at St. Constant, Que., from the marriage of Joseph Medard Lefebvre and Marie Tremblay, both natives of Normandie, France. He studied in his home village and later entered the Montreal seminary, where he graduated with honors in 1854, at which time he entered the Oblate order. He made his novitiate in Montreal and studied theology at the Ottawa university, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1865. He remained at the university a number of years as professor of theology and later was transferred to St. Sauveur, Que., where he helped build the parish, remaining there until 1871.

In 1871 the distinguished clergyman came to Lowell as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's parish, making his home at the rectory of the Immaculate Conception church. Two years later he was appointed advisor to the provincial-general of the Oblate order. At the close of his term of office Fr. Lefebvre was appointed pastor of St. Pierre's parish, Montreal, where he was stationed 25 years.

In 1887 he was appointed special delegate of the Oblate Order to the general chapter of the order which was held in Rome and at that time, and was granted an audience by His Holiness Leo XIII. In 1893 he was again a delegate to the general chapter held in Paris, France. In 1893 he was elected provincial of the order for Canada and the United States and served as such in a very efficient manner for two consecutive terms, or six years, being stationed in Lowell. In 1900 he was called to Europe by the provincial general on important business and during his sojourn abroad he attended the Paris exposition. Four years later he made another voyage across the ocean and visited His Holiness Pope Pius X. In 1904 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's parish and at that time he celebrated his golden jubilee. In 1907 he was succeeded by the lamented Rev. Joseph Campeau, O. M. I.

At the close of his pastorate at St. Joseph's, Fr. Lefebvre was appointed chaplain of the French-American orphanage by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell and held the position until the time of his death. On Wednesday morning, Feb. 25, Fr. Lefebvre celebrated mass in the private chapel of the rectory and all day he seemed in good health, although his advanced age began to show. In the evening he was seized with a paralytic shock and despite the best efforts of medical skill he passed away this morning.

Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. I., Ph. D., pastor of St. Joseph's parish, announced this noon that the funeral of the lamented Rev. Joseph Lefebvre, O. M. I., who at the time of his death was assistant provincial of the Oblate order, will be held Friday morning. The celebrant of the mass of requiem has not as yet been chosen, and this matter is left to the provincial, Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O. M. I.

At five o'clock this afternoon the body of the late priest will be removed to the lower part of St. Jean Baptiste church, where it will lie in state until Friday morning. The church will be open until 10 o'clock this evening and the parishioners will be given an opportunity to cast a last glance on one they loved and respected. The remains will remain in state at the church until Friday morning, at which time they will be conveyed to St. Joseph's church in Lee street, where at 9 o'clock the office for the dead will be chanted. A solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 o'clock and burial will take place in the Oblate cemetery in Tewksbury.

A sister of deceased, Mrs. Boule of St. Constant, Que., as well as one of his nieces, Miss Eveline Lefebvre from the same place, arrived in Lowell this morning and they will remain here until after the funeral.

FUNERAL NOTICES

KEENAN—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Keenan will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her son, 137 Fayette street. With a funeral mass at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral is in charge of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott.

HARRINGTON—The funeral of the late Misses Katherine F. and Margaret F. Harrington will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from their home, No. 786 Broadway. A funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS

BROWN—Mrs. Salome S. Brown died yesterday at her home in Tyngsboro, aged 77 years. She leaves one son, William C. of Littleton, and two daughters, Mrs. Carilla Alger of Bridgewater, and Miss O. S. Brown of Tyngsboro.

KEENAN—Mrs. Margaret Keenan died yesterday at the home of her son, Michael Keenan, 137 Fayette street. Mrs. Keenan was a well known resident of this city and a member of the Immaculate Conception parish. She is survived by one son and three grandchildren.

FUNERALS

WALKER—The funeral of Mrs. Cynthia K. Walker took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Fuzzard, 523 Westford street. The services were conducted by Rev. George H. Wallace, pastor of the Advent Christian church at Lawrence. The bearers were Messrs. Gilbert E. George E. and Roland W. Felch and Henry P. Porter. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SLADEN—The funeral of Arthur W. Sladen took place from the home of Silas W. Coburn, 226 Sladen street, Dracut, yesterday afternoon. Private funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lawrence Perry, pastor of the First Congregational church of Dracut. The bearers were Messrs. Allen Hallas, Silas R. Coburn, George E. Sladen and Fred L. Hodgeman. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the committal services were held at the grave by Rev. Mr. Perry. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. E. Currier Co.

CUMMINGS—The funeral of John Cummings took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the funeral chapel of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy on Market street, and was largely attended. A funeral mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Curtin. The Gregorian chant was sung by the church choir. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. Joseph Curtin read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. Philip Carroll, Edward Powers, John Regan and Patrick Moriarty. There were many floral tributes placed upon the grave. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

BASS—The funeral services of Dr. William Bass took place yesterday afternoon. Prayers were offered at his home, 43 Tyler street, and funeral services were held at the First Baptist church. The services were conducted by Rev. H. S. Pinkham, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. A. T. Kempton. A quartet, composed of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Vivian Cowen, Mr. Harry Hopkins and Mr. Henry G. Hardy, sang appropriate selections. The ushers at the house were Deacons W. L. Floyd, Craven Midgley, Harry Stocks, Arthur French, George Taylor and F. A. Bowen. At the church Doctors W. H. Jones, E. J. Clark, E. O. Tabor, C. A. Viles, W. B. Jackson and A. Howard acted as bearers. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, where the Masonic burial service was read by the officers of Ancient York lodge. The funeral was in charge of Dr. Charles E. Simpson, under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

GAGAN—The funeral of Bernard Googhegan (Gagan) took place this morning from his late residence, 69 Tyler street, and was very largely attended. A funeral high mass was celebrated in St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. George Mullin. The church choir sang the Gregorian chant. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. W. George Mullin read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. Michael Connolly, Francis McHugh, Jos. Rayball, Patrick Connolly, Bernard McCusker and John Rayball.

Division 11, A. O. H. of which the deceased was a prominent member and a past secretary, was represented by the following: Messrs. John McInerney, president; Cornelius Murphy, Patrick Kinnane and John Barrett. The local Wool Sorters' union, No. 5, was represented by John Tally, John McQuade, Daniel Kinch and Patrick Mungovan.

The following floral tributes were placed upon the grave: Standing cross on base inscribed "God-Bye, Bennie," from Mr. and Mrs. Michael Daly; wreath inscribed "Asleep," from Master William and Mrs. Hornbrook; spray of roses and pinks inscribed "Cousin," from Francis McHugh; mammoth wreath on base inscribed "Shopmate," from the wool sorters of the Silesia Worsted mills; standing cross inscribed "At Rest," from Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh and family; wreath, inscribed "Godfather," Master Michael Redmond Connolly; spray of white pinks inscribed "Cousin," Mary and Beatrice Gagan; standing cross, sympathy of Annie T. Campbell, Mary Jordan, Lottie Brown, Eva Harrington; wreath on base, inscribed "Gone, But Not Forgotten," from Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Feeney and Miss Fitzpatrick; standing cross from Mr. and Mrs. Cantara and boarders; spiritual bouquets, Annie Connolly, Mary E. Connolly, Bessie McHugh, Katie Bancatty, Etta Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCluskey. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

LARGE SUMS IN REBATES

Charges by Lamar and Green—Former Presents Alleged Agreement Between Steel Corps.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In response to the senate resolution requesting the inter-state commerce commission to inquire into the desirability of investigating charges by David Lamar and William H. Green that the United States Steel corporation had received during the last six years, immense sums in freight rebates, the commission probably will report that the necessity for the investigation does not exist.

At the conclusion of the hearing today Lamar submitted what purported to be an agreement between the Federal Steel Co. and the Carnegie Steel Co. by which the former was to pay the latter 40 cents a ton from the published rate for carrying ores from the Minnesota mines to Lake Superior ports.

The agreement, it was said, was made before the organization of the steel corporation and never became effective. Lamar declared that this was the basis of his charge of a rebate conspiracy and that he had no other documents to present. Certified copies of entries on the books of the steel corporation showing rebates which were promised at yesterday's hearings were not produced.

"I feel," said Lamar, "that I have performed all the duty on me in the matter."

C. A. Severance, counsel for the steel corporation, declined to cross examine Lamar or Green, saying their statements were not evidential. Other witnesses whom Lamar asked to be subpoenaed probably will not be summoned.

RAILROAD RATES

New Local Class and Commodity Rates Will be Ordered Soon

BOSTON, March 4.—New local class and revised commodity rates on railroads in the state will be ordered soon, according to announcement made by the public service commission in dismissing today a petition for a revision of local freight rates at Haverhill.

The Haverhill Boxboard Co. asked for a revision of rates on the Boston & Maine and joint rates in connection with the Boston & Albany and the New Haven roads.

The commission recalled that a new basis for class rates on the Boston & Maine had been prepared as a result of the investigation by various state commissions and Interstate commerce Commissioner Prouty and said the new local tariffs were in the hands of the printer. "It is evident," says the commission, "that any intelligent and consistent treatment of the questions presented by the petition must rest upon this basis as a cornerstone, and that neither joint rates nor commodity tariffs can be properly considered before the completion of the fundamental basis."

P. C. Church held the insurance in the name of Elizabeth Ober, on the contents of building No. 69 Branch street damaged by fire this morning.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

COTTON OPPORTUNITIES

It has just been ascertained by the government department of commerce that this country is lagging behind the rest of the world in the proportionate relation of its international cotton trade with its opportunities for controlling the markets of all nations. Reports recently compiled show that of the $500,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913, only 7 per cent. was bought from the United States—though this country produces over two-thirds of the world's supply of raw cotton. At the same time, during 1913, cotton manufactures to the amount of $65,500,000 were imported into the United States.

Here are figures that will give food for thought to the cotton mills of Lowell and the rest of the country. They point to a condition which should not exist and which was entirely preventable, if not remediable. In whatever branch of industry we may or may not excel, there can be no doubt but our manufacturers have always felt that American textile superiority was unchallenged. And yet though America grows two-thirds of the world's cotton supply, only 7 per cent. of the finished product of American manufacture is bought in the foreign market. In other words, all the nations of the earth may come here, buy our raw cotton, and after having brought it to their manufacturing centres, may weave it and beat us in international competition. It is nothing short of a national disgrace that other countries should be able to bring their cotton products to live in our own markets, and sell them to the tune of $65,500,000 in one year.

Those out of keeping with the progressive spirit of the times may be tempted to attribute this reproachful condition to the revised tariff, but the claim cannot be substantiated. The pitiful showing of America in the markets of the world is not new nor is it due to new conditions. In fact, taking the entire field of import and export as a whole, the year 1913 has more to show in our favor than the years immediately preceding. In the report of the secretary of commerce for 1913, he says: "Our foreign commerce has grown by leaps and bounds until during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1913, it reached the great total of $4,279,000,000 in value." He also says more specifically in reference to the one item of finished cotton: "Our exports of crude food-stuffs and of crude materials of other kinds have fallen to a minor place, and the largest element in the greatest aggregate of foreign sales ever made is that of manufactured goods, and among these manufactured goods the item of fully finished manufactures is the largest." It will, therefore, be seen that the comparative failure of the United States to keep supremacy in the cotton industry, was less a failure under the new tariff than under the old—though improvement is almost negligible when we remember the insignificant 7 per cent. of cotton goods made in this country which represents American enterprise and industry before the progressive nations of the world.

The cause of America's failure to grasp the opportunity of leading all other nations of the earth in the extent of its cotton industry is mainly two-fold—the old principle of high protection, and resulting failure to push its finished products scientifically and consistently. Notwithstanding the practical monopoly on raw cotton, the superiority of workmanship, the sufficiency of labor and all the other elements that counted for efficiency, the American manufacturer built around himself and his business a tariff wall that kept his own little market secure and shut him out from the markets of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Orient. He blindly aims at keeping the cotton industry to himself, and now the world tells him to keep his finished product to himself. How else may we understand the paltry 7 per cent.?

With regard to the second reason for America's failure to make the most of her unrivalled opportunity, the government in the past made little effort to extend our foreign markets and the American manufacturer made less. Only $60,000 or so was appropriated annually for the purpose of investigating foreign conditions, paying agents, etc. Most of the important commercial duties were left to the members of the consular service who had neither the time nor the training to get results. At last the government is aroused, and the department of commerce requested this year that $100,000 be appropriated for the purpose of extending American trade in South America, and a like sum for the rest of the world. The government also aims to increase its commercial agents, and in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce there will be an increase of 81 employes, including many special investigators who are experts in every sense of the word.

The department of commerce is also instituting a thorough examination into the causes for the poor showing of the American cotton industry with the intention of enlarging the foreign trade in this important branch of American industry." If under the new tariff all our mills have run full time, while we sold only 7 per cent. of the cotton of the world in foreign markets, what may we not hope for when we sell 60 or 70 per cent.—as we should, considering the fact that we control the principal supply of raw material, and that our product has no superior? The lowering of the tariff wall will throw us into active competition with the rest of the world, and with the proper spirit of optimistic co-operation from the manufacturers, the government should give an impetus to the cotton industry which will give Lowell and our other "mill" cities a new birth of industrial activity.

CLUBS AND HOME

At a business meeting of one of our most progressive women's clubs a day or two ago there were as many matters of importance that the session dragged into the noon hour, and the meeting was adjourned because "the newspaper report says, "the members were going home to prepare the dinner for their families." In this matter of fact phrase is the essence of the ideal club. The wit, the after dinner speaker, the cartoonist, and the flippant paragrapher have for many years found a mine of material in the extreme type of women's clubs where the home and everything feminine were alleged to be neglected and where modern feminine independence of thought and action reigned supreme. So persistent is the exploitation of such a mythical club, that gradually it became spoken of as a reality—though it is doubtful if one such could be found outside the sphere of the most rabid Bohemianism. Indeed, fairness will claim that when a home-neglecting club is discovered, the members are usually masculine.

Clubs of either men or women may exert an elevating and ennobling influence on their members, but they are secondary in interest to the home which is the centre of family life and the mainstay of the nation, and the men or women who neglect the home for the club are killing the best that is in them. By throwing down prejudice, establishing common meeting grounds, affording their members the opportunity to discuss weighty matters of national and international importance, establishing good fellowship and in many other ways, clubs instruct and educate, but they are secondary to the home with its paramount family claims. The problem of the club and the home are not solved by those who can leave an important discussion of pertinent affairs "to prepare the dinner for their families."

ORGANIZING THE LOAFERS

Having failed signally to keep up the industrial strife which agitated this section of the country, some extremists are now working in the large cities of the country gathering the "unemployed" into bands and getting a great deal of sensational advertising. In New York groups of these so-called "unemployed" have gone about nightly, forcing their way into churches, and rivalling the militant suffragettes in the novelty of their publicity stunts. Their real status was displayed yesterday when city work was offered them through their leader, an I. W. W. agitator. They refused absolutely to work for 20 cents an hour shoveling snow, and declared their willingness to go to jail rather than forfeit their principles. The veneer of humanitarianism on this shallow scheme is too thin to hide the motives of the organizers. What a paradise the loafers and bums would have if the I. W. W. and kindred organizations could achieve their purpose! But they are losing ground daily, and nothing will help to wipe their pernicious doctrines out sooner than activity such as that in New York with its ragged edge sentimentality and its wishy washy pretence of sincerity.

CHARTER CHANGES

The cranks in all municipalities who agitate changes in existing charters will view with dismay the action of the legislature with regard to the 29 bills or more which were introduced within the last few days in an effort to change the Boston charter. With one or two exceptions they received but scant consideration and the strongest opponent to any change was Mayor Curley, who by his stand attracted the praise of a united press and the best elements of those who work for the public interest. As time goes on and new conditions arise it is inevitable that new conditions should make certain changes desirable, but if a charter is to be effective, it must be kept out of the reach of the crank and the selfish politician who would mould it to his will. The best way to keep a charter from change, and from the rust of inefficiency, is to respect its provisions. In Lowell, there is more danger from disregard of some of its provisions than from those who would amend it in any important particular.

The expected has happened in the declaration of Sir Edward Grey that if England is not satisfied with the protection afforded English subjects in Mexico, by this country, it will reserve the right to assume responsibility for such protection. Such an announcement will be an incentive for this government to take positive action and it may also serve as a warning to all factions in Mexico. If intervention must come the people of this country will support it, but they are certainly not in favor of it as a whole.

The hearing on the navigation of the Merrimack to be given at the state house on Friday before the rivers and harbors committee involves the commercial interests of the whole Merrimack valley, and it remains for the representatives of the various cities interested to get together and be represented at sound men and sound arguments.

Old Mother Nature may be unsystematic in her methods, but she can do a lot of work when she gets started. One day's rain did more to take the show away than all Lowell's knocks and all Lowell's boosts.

How fast a municipal training school falls when it has first read a town meeting report with its sincerity, efficiency and strict attention to business.

The March lion has grown suddenly tame, but it is not safe for the lamb to come yet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

Brockton Times: One of the oratorical diversions of the day is telling New England how to get south American trade. And New England is almost on the point of making up its mind to begin making preparations to start building closer connections with the republics to the south.

WANT ADS.

Haverhill Gazette: If you wish to understand the living activities of men and of women and what the modern streets are after, read the advertisements. The beginnings of homes and of new and perhaps remarkable families are to be found in the want columns. These columns are always full of romance in the rough.

MERRIMACK PROJECT

Lawrence Telegram: Preliminary to any extensive work on the deepening of the channel of the Merrimack river it is the consensus of opinion of those who have given this and thought to the subject that the state should lead the way by making some substantial appropriation for starting the project.

Therefore the two meetings to be held at the state house, one tomorrow and one Friday, in relation to this subject should receive all the support possible from the people of Lawrence and other cities and towns in the valley.

THE MEXICAN WAR

Manchester Mirror: American citizens have already filed with the state department claims against Mexico amounting to three hundred million dollars. More claims will be made by American and then the English, German and French will apply for their share of damages. These claims, for damages do not worry Huerta any, nor would they were he to remain in power indefinitely. The money would not come out of his salary. It is the poor Mexican people, already destitute, their business enterprises wrecked, their farms devastated, that must pay the frightful cost of this senseless war.

MUNICIPAL ICE

Newport News: The attorney general of Massachusetts decides that any measure granting a city power to cut and sell ice from sources of water supply owned by it is unconstitutional. He finds that the test of constitutionality is whether the proposal is of a public nature, and says if such business is to be carried on the cost must be met by taxation, and that in Massachusetts the legislature can authorize a city or town to tax its inhabitants only for public purposes. In other words, a Massachusetts city or town cannot go into a general selling business.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD

Brockton Enterprise: There are indications of better business in many places. Here are just a few. On Feb. 11 there were over 12,000 fewer idle freight cars than there were a fortnight previous to that time in the United States and Canada. At Youngstown, O., a company is to add a plant with a daily capacity of 600 tons of steel bars. A steel company at Canton, O., has increased its capital stock from $1,750,000 to double that amount for the purpose of enlarging the plant. Andrew Carnegie has expressed the belief that not only are good days for industrial and commercial affairs coming, but the advance guard of them is already here. He notes that every country has its ups and downs. It is true, but the United States has a marvelous recuperative power and arises with a bound after one of its occasional knockdowns, and often seems the better for the chastening influence of the blow and the fact that it teaches something. We'll all be happy yet.

OFFICE NO BED OF PINKS

CURLEY AT BANQUET TELLS OF DUTIES—EDISON CO. GIVEN HINT OF PROPOSED RATE CUT

BOSTON, March 4.—"I assumed that the office of mayor was a bed of pinks, because pinks have no thorns," said the mayor last night. "But I now realize that it is a bed of thistles and roses—without the roses."

That opinion was offered by Mayor Curley at a dinner to the Electric Motor Car club by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston at the American house last night.

"I have a great interest in the prosperity of the Edison company," said the mayor, "because it will need its prosperity to offset the 25 per cent. reduction in rate in the new lighting contract with the city, and I am going to try real hard to secure that reduction."

Mayor Curley commented upon his appointment of Deputy Chief Grady as fire commissioner:

"I have appointed a man who has fought fire for years, and who will introduce progressive measures into the fire department. He will fight fires intelligently and not by means of conversation and newspaper articles."

The mayor talked of the varied hours of labor in states as tending to remove industries from progressive states like Massachusetts to states where longer hours of labor were in vogue. He said that states laggard in reducing hours of labor should, by constitutional amendment, be forced to adjust their laws to those of more progressive communities. In speaking of his close attention to the city payroll, the mayor said:

"We are going to try to get the idea out of the public mind that the municipality is an orange and that anyone who is politically strong enough may have a large share."

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

At the meeting of Lowell Aerie, 223, F. O. E., held last evening, a communication was read from the Savannah, Ga., aerie, 330, asking consideration for Brother William L. Greyson, of that aerie, for the 1914 convention of the grand aerie. Brother Patrick McCann, who represented Lowell aerie at the convention in 1913 at Baltimore and also at the Cleveland convention in 1912, spoke very favorably of Brother Greyson, whom he had met at both conventions, and the matter was referred to Past Worthy President Flanagan, who will represent Lowell aerie at the next convention, which will be held in Kansas City, Mo., in August, 1914.

Knights of Equity

Seven new members were initiated at the meeting of Court 63, Knights of Equity, held last evening in its regular meeting rooms. The entertainment committee in charge of the St. Patrick's day celebration reported that plans were progressing rapidly and that an excellent musical and literary program will be carried out on that date. A social hour followed the business meeting.

Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H.

The regular meeting of the ladies' auxiliary A. O. H. was held last night in Hibernian hall and was largely attended. After the business had been transacted the whist tables were taken out and whist playing was enjoyed. During the whist solos were rendered by Minnie Rayball, Nellie Kelly and Annie Canney; duet by Mary A. King and Mary E. Markham.

AUTO PROBLEM SOLVED

REDMOND E. WELCH AND "J. F. S." SEND IN ACCURATE ANSWERS TO THEM

Quite a number of answers have come in on the Lowell to Haverhill problem which is as follows:

"A man starts to walk from Lowell to Haverhill at the rate of four miles an hour. When he has walked 25 minutes he is passed by an automobile that left Lowell 15 minutes after the man. The auto goes on to Haverhill, stops half an hour and meets the man on his way to Haverhill just 13 miles from Lowell. Find the distance from Lowell to Haverhill, assuming that the auto travels at a uniform rate."

This problem is very simple but several correspondents send incorrect answers.

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir:

Following is my dope of the problem: If a man walks 4 miles an hour he will walk one mile in 15 minutes. If the total miles he walks is 13 the time consumed would be 13x15 equals 195 minutes.

If the auto passes the man when he has walked 25 minutes the distance walked would be 1 2-3 miles, making the time for the auto 10 minutes for 1 2-3 miles.

If the auto has traveled 1 2-3 miles in ten minutes in one minute it will travel 1-6 of a mile.

If the time required for the man to walk 13 miles is 195 minutes the auto naturally consumed the same time less the 30 minutes' stop, to go from Lowell to Haverhill and back 26 miles from Lowell which is 195-30 equals 165 mins. If the auto travels 1-6 of a mile a min. 165 times 1-6 miles equals 27 1-2 miles and of course there still remains 13 miles to travel. Therefore the distance back and forth is 27 1-2 plus 13 equals 40 1-2. So the distance from Lowell to Haverhill is 1-2 of 40 1-2 miles—20 1-4 miles.

Respectfully,
C. A. Gendreau,
263 Fayette St.

Mr. George G. Spiropulos of 408 Suffolk street sends us a solution which is practically the same as the preceding and gets for answer 20 1-2 miles, which is incorrect.

The Correct Solution

The following answer by Redmond E. Welch of Newhall street is correct.

Lowell, Mass., March 2, 1914.

Editor, Lowell Sun.

Dear Sir: I get the answer of Lowell-to-Haverhill problem and explain as follows: The auto runs 2 1-2 times as fast as the man; that is, while the man walks 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto covers the distance in 10 minutes. While the man walks 13 miles the auto runs 32 1-2 miles, but the auto delays 15 minutes at start and half an hour at Haverhill, being 45 minutes in all for delay. The auto, which goes 2 1-2 times as fast as man, travels at 10 miles an hour. In 45 minutes it will go 7 1-2 miles, that number of miles being taken off for delay. Thus, subtract 7 1-2 miles from 32 1-2 miles, which equals 25 miles. Twenty-five miles is from Lowell to Haverhill and back to 13 miles from Lowell. Thus add 13 miles to 25 miles and divide by 2, which equals 19 miles, from Lowell to Haverhill.

Respectfully,
Redmond E. Welch,
61 Newhall street, Lowell.

A Complete Solution

A correspondent signing "J. F. S." sends in a brief but accurate statement of the problem thus: The man travels 1 2-3 miles in 25 minutes, the auto in 10 minutes. Therefore the auto goes 10 miles an hour. The man walked 3 1-4 hours, the auto ran 45 minutes less or 2 1-2 hours, covering 25 miles. Thirteen miles of this was covered once, the remaining 12 miles were doubled upon. Therefore 13 plus half of 12 or 6 equals 19 miles, the distance from Lowell to Haverhill.

HOTEL LICENSE CHANGES

THOMAS F. HOBAN TO HAVE LICENSE AT RICHARDSON HOTEL IN HIS OWN NAME

At a special meeting of the license board held late yesterday afternoon the innholder's license at the Richardson hotel and the first class license as innholder to sell intoxicating liquors were surrendered and cancelled. Both licenses were held by Edward T. Cushing & Co.

An application for an innholder's license at the Richardson hotel was filed at the same time by Thomas F. Hoban and granted by the board. Mr. Hoban also filed an application for a license to sell intoxicating liquors, which, however, cannot be granted by law until the bar has been closed for ten days.

At the meeting of the board yesterday Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing were both present with their legal advisers, Daniel J. Donahue and Albert S. Howard appeared for Mr. Hoban and Melvin Johnson represented Mr. Cushing. J. Joseph Hennessy appeared in the interests of the city.

This action by the license board was the culmination of a legal controversy entered into between Mr. Hoban and Mr. Cushing some time ago. The latter brought suit against the former for $30,000 after Mr. Hoban assumed charge of the Richardson hotel.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES

WERE FIXED BY LICENSE BOARD SAME AS LAST YEAR—OTHER BUSINESS

At the regular weekly meeting of the license board last night it was voted to fix the fees for licenses at the same figures for next year that existed last year. The licenses and amounts paid for same are as follows:

First class innholder, $1800; first class common victualler, $1300; fourth class dealer, $1200; fifth class, brewer, $2000; special club license, $300.

The commission also voted the following minor licenses: Permit for a wrestling match in Associate hall, March 5, William H. Wood; permission to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day, Setrak Torcomian at 690 Middlesex street, Harry J. Lappin at 57 Chapel street and Albert Obrien at 90 Williams street; hawker and peddler, P. Francis Higgins of 159 Crozier street, Alphonse Lanlagne of 141 Aiken street, Anthony Caza of 93 Lilley avenue, express, Bernos Letelon of 4 in the rear of 29 Summer street and Geo. H. Hovey of 669 Middlesex street; common victualler, Waldorf Lunch, Inc., 245 Central street. The license of Armenag Jerkerorian of 245 Middlesex street to sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day, was cancelled.

After transacting considerable business of a routine nature, the board adjourned.

PEOPLE'S CLUB LECTURE

In the People's club course tonight Mrs. Minna E. T. Peck will lecture on Sicily, with many fine scenes shown on the screen. The mere announcement is sufficient to assure a capacity audience in the hall in Runels building, Merrimack square. A general invitation is extended and there is no charge for admission. The doors will open at 7 and the lecture at 8. The elevator will be in operation.

Lieut. Col. George H. Benyon of the inspector general's office, last night made a trip to this city to inspect Company M of the Ninth regiment. The equipment of the company was given a thorough inspection and then the men in command of Capt. Philip McNulty went through the usual drill in the presence of a large audience. Among the visiting officers present were Colonel Logan and Capt. Crowley of Boston; Major Donovan and Lieut. Mahoney of Lawrence.

$100,000 FIRE

Third Big Fire of Unknown Origin at St. Louis in 4 Days

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Fire here early today caused property damage estimated at $100,000 and resulted in the serious injury of one fireman. It was the third big fire of unknown origin within a radius of four blocks during the last four days.

BILLERICA MILL MAN

WARREN A. EVANS DIED AT HIS HOME THIS FORENOON AT AGE OF 71 YEARS

Warren A. Evans, for the past 23 years a resident of Billerica, died at his home early this morning after a long illness. Mr. Evans was one of the best known men in the town, having lived in both North Billerica and at the centre where he has resided since retiring as agent of the Faulkner Manufacturing Co. about four years ago.

Deceased came to Billerica from Maine in the year 1866 and immediately took up the duties of superintendent of the Faulkner company of North Billerica. He later was advanced to agent and retired from active life nearly four years ago. He was 71 years of age, a member of Thomas Talbot lodge of Masons, Dunlap Chapter of China, Maine, and St. Omer Commandery of Waterville, Me.

Mr. Evans is survived by a wife, Mrs. Lizzie Evans; one brother, J. C. Evans of North Billerica, [illegible] Mrs. H. Dunham of [illegible] and A. H. Burnham of [illegible].

CAPT. STAHL CRUSHED

MURDERER THEN THREW HIMSELF INTO MACHINERY AND WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—Captain Von Stahl, chief of works at the shrapnel tube factory of the Putiloff armament works, was murdered today by one of the foremen. The murderer then threw himself into the electrical machinery and was crushed to death.

There has been a strike at the works for some days and Captain Von Stahl's attitude toward the strikers is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

50,000 MASS. PEOPLE IDLE

UNEMPLOYED MARCHED UP BEACON HILL AND ASKED FOR WORK

BOSTON, March 4.—The unemployed marched up Beacon hill today and asked for work from the legislative committee on social welfare. The parade was headed by Morrison I. Swift.

Women and men numbering more than a hundred, claiming to be both skilled and unskilled, informed the committee that they had been out of work for months. They all said they wanted some kind of work. Mr. Swift suggested that they be sent to a state farm.

Henry Sterling of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of labor said that there were 50,000 people out of work in Massachusetts.

FUNERALS

LEONARD—The funeral of Henry L. Leonard took place this morning from the home of his brother John J., 13 Austin street, and was largely attended. The bearers were John J. Leonard, Fred C. and Paul Leonard and Ludger Bernier. There were many floral offerings, showing the esteem in which deceased was held. Among the out-of-town relatives attending the funeral were Mrs. Masas, mother of deceased, of Beverly and Paul Leonard, a brother of Chelsea. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Timothy Callahan. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Amedee Archambault.

LAWRENCE INDUSTRY

Continued

their plant to Lowell. The lease was signed this forenoon in the board of trade office in the Central block after the company had been persuaded to locate in the City of Spindles.

The Northern Waste company is a Massachusetts corporation capitalized at $125,000 and will conduct a mill waste business in its new location. The corporation has contracts with several of the largest mills in New England and makes a business of converting mill waste into its various list of products. When the mill is going in full force, and it always has been reputed as one of Lawrence's busiest manufacturing plants, it employs from 60 to 75 men and the yearly payroll will reach at least $35,000. According to the lease the new company takes possession immediately, and it is understood that there will be no positions open for local men for some time at least, as all the employes now in the down-river city will have an opportunity to come to Lowell if they desire.

The main building is three stories high and is 240 feet long by 50 feet wide. It has been vacant since the Merrimack Color Press company went out of business about a year ago.

The work of refitting the machinery and all other equipment will be started at once and within a short time the new plant will be in full operation. The officers of the corporation include James J. White, Jr., of Boston, president, and John R. Reynolds of Boston, treasurer. The latter is also a director of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company of Manchester, N. H., one of the mills where the Northern Waste company secures its material. The plant will be in charge of Harry R. Kelty of Lawrence, the superintendent, who will probably make his residence in this city in the near future.

MEXICAN SITUATION

Continued

tion from Great Britain that she would not look to the United States for action as a result of the incident was generally accepted today as meaning the abandonment of the expedition of American and British representatives who were to have gone to Chihuahua to examine Benton's body. England's withdrawal at this time and Carranza's professed determination to investigate the Benton killing of his own accord will put the United States, it is believed, in the position of a patient observer of developments with no present necessity for further inquiry into the Benton episode.

The decision of Carranza to ferret out the truth of the Benton execution will mean a test of his authority over Villa, according to many officials here, and will further demonstrate whether the constitutionalists intend to extend protection to foreigners and make reparation for injury done them.

Among the reasons for which there is little tendency to press the inquiry on the part of the United States and Great Britain is the fact that by this time Benton's body must be badly decomposed. Evidence of a conclusive character, as yet undisclosed, has been in the hands of officials for several days.

Next steps in the situation seemed to depend on Carranza. His declaration that the United States has no right to inquire about the welfare of any foreign subjects but her own will not be accepted by the Washington government. Carranza's friends here were hoping today that he would eventually alter his position on this point and reveal a friendly attitude toward the United States.

While it came that had been expected from Great Britain over the Benton case has not removed the American government's much concerned over the reported murder of Gustav Bauch and Clemente Vergara, both American citizens, the one by constitutionalists and the other by Mexican Federals. Demands for information in each case have gone forth from the state department.

APPLICATION OF MONROE DOCTRINE PARALYZED AND MOCKED

LONDON, March 3.—The Mexican situation and Sir Edward Gray's pronouncement of the views of the British government on the death of William S. Benton, the Scotch ranchman killed at Juarez, are the subject of much comment in today's evening newspapers.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The temperate and restrained language in which Sir Edward Grey referred to the Mexican murder will have the approval of all Englishmen. Its moderation, however, will not disguise the depth of their feeling."

In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Every reason of moral and international right requires of the United States that the punishment of Benton's murderers shall be undertaken, without avoidable delay. At the present moment civilization stands flouted and Great Britain outraged. The application of the Monroe doctrine is paralyzed and mocked."

ANTI-AMERICAN PAPER SUPPRESSED BY MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

VERA CRUZ, Mex., March 4.—The government authorities today suppressed a new local paper, El Monitor and arrested the entire staff of editors and reporters who were sent to the bastile. They were charged with circulating false news calculated to excite popular animosity against the United States.

THE TANGO TRIAL

Continued

"How many dances have you been to since Lent began?"

"Two."

"Public dances?"

"Yes."

"If you were going to get somebody you really felt it was up to you to get somebody before Lent?"

"I did not feel that way about it."

"How many dances did you see Miss Marcotte and Mr. Hennessy engaged in together?"

"Two."

"What was the last dance that night?"

"A waltz."

"Wasn't the last dance a schottische?"

"The last card dance."

"And wasn't it the schottische and the waltz home they danced a combination, so to speak?"

"Perhaps it was."

"You want to be fair to those young people?"

"I certainly do."

"Did any time intervene between the schottische and the waltz?"

"No."

"And partners engaged in the schottische would in all probability continue the waltz?"

"I presume so."

"Up to the last dance you didn't have Frank Hennessy and Angelina Marcotte under special observation, did you?"

"No sir."

"It is only of the last dance that you complained?"

"Yes."

"Did you see them before that time?"

"Yes, I saw them sitting in the hall."

"Were they indulging in unbecoming conduct?"

"No sir."

"Did you know Frank Hennessy?"

"No."

"You have no desire to have him or the young lady prosecuted, outside of doing your duty?"

"No sir."

"Did the crowd hiss you in the hall when you warned the first couple?"

"Yes sir."

"Was it a loud hiss?"

"Quite loud."

"You didn't feel very pleasant over it, did you?"

"I didn't mind it—I had been hissed before."

"Did you speak about being hissed? Didn't you complain or comment to anybody?"

"No sir."

"Didn't you say if the thing continued, there would be something doing?"

"No sir."

"How long had the defendants been dancing when you asked Officer Swanwick to watch them?"

"Ten or fifteen minutes."

"When did the dance begin?"

"At 11.35."

"How do you know?"

"I looked at my watch."

"Did Officer Swanwick look at his watch?"

"I think he did."

"Did you ask him to?"

"I did not."

"Have you some Marconi system by which impulses are wafted by waves?"

"No sir."

"How long did the dance last?"

"Twenty-five minutes."

"You wanted Officer Swanwick as a witness?"

"I did."

"Did you ever waltz?"

"I did."

"People come in pretty close contact, don't they?"

"At times."

"You have observed sweet, clean, wholsome boys and girls waltzing, and in close contact, haven't you?"

"Yes sir, but as a rule they do not come in very close contact."

"You couldn't put many sofa pillows between them, could you?"

"No."

"Not much more than a sheet of paper?"

"Oh yes, more than that."

"Yes, two or three sheets, I suppose," said Mr. O'Connor, and very direct attention was then focussed upon Mr. Hennessy and Miss Marcotte.

Mr. O'Connor sought to show that because of the man being tall and the girl short, it would be impossible for them to indulge in the postures and attitudes described by the officers, when they tangoed.

Defendants Stand Up

Mr. Hennessy and Miss Marcotte were on a side seat and the court asked them to stand up. Mr. Hennessy towered head and shoulders over Miss Marcotte.

"You've seen a number of people dance the dip?"

"I have."

"And it was the dip movement you objected to?"

"Yes, to a certain extent."

Mr. O'Connor then took the officer through the category of so-called animal dances, and asked him if he thought they were vulgar.

"They all can be danced vulgarly," said the officer.

"Even the old fashioned waltz?"

"Yes."

"What's your means of information as to the number of dances going on in the city on any particular night?"

"I get my information from Capt. Atkinson."

"Will you describe a voluptuous emotion? Your chief speaks of it in his bill of particulars. The officer said he couldn't describe it.

"Do you know that emotion is a matter of the mind?"

"I suppose it is."

"Then you would have to penetrate the minds of the dancers to observe voluptuous emotion?"

"I suppose so."

Officer Clark said there were a great many things in the bill of particulars that he did not understand. He said he did not supply the words "lecherous," "lustful" or "voluptuous emotions."

"Who swore out the warrant?"

"The superintendent."

"And he was not at the hall when the dance was in order?"

"No."

"Were you present when the warrant was sworn out?"

"I was not."

"Who went with you when the arrests were made?"

"Inspector Walsh."

"You didn't fear any trouble from the young man?"

"No."

"What did you do when you entered the market where Hennessy was working?"

"I called him aside and served the warrant on him."

"What did you say to him?"

"I told him the warrant charged lewd, wanton and lascivious actions."

"Did you know there has always been considerable doubt as to whether or not one act considered lewd, wanton and lascivious, constitutes a lewd, wanton and lascivious person?"

"I did not."

"Had you known that, you would not have made the arrests, would you?"

"Perhaps not."

"Did you put any persons out of Lincoln hall that night?"

"No, sir."

"Did you order a couple off the floor?"

"I did."

"Why didn't you report them?"

"Because they got out of the hall and didn't return."

"As a rule the great majority of dancers have been respectful toward you?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you think Miss Marcotte and Mr. Hennessy were respectful?"

"No; they did not heed my warnings."

"They continued to challenge your authority after repeated warnings?"

"They did."

"When did you arrest Miss Marcotte?"

"About 1.30 in the morning."

"Where?"

"At her home—in her room."

"Was she in bed?"

"Yes."

"Did you remain in her room while she dressed herself?"

"I did."

"Did you think that was necessary?"

"Yes, sir."

Officer Swanwick Testifies

Mr. O'Connor finished with Officer Clark at 3.45 and Officer Swanwick was called. He told of his observations at Lincoln hall and explained the interlocking of arms and knees. Upon being warned, he said, they broke away, but resumed dancing in a few minutes. The officer then described the "dip" and other things. The officer said it was worse than he could describe it.

For Court to See

Officer Swanwick had said that their actions were disgraceful and Mr. O'Connor said it was for the court to pass upon that phase of it.

The government rested its case at 3.50 and Mr. O'Connor asked that the case be quashed because of lack of evidence on the part of the government. The government, he said, had not proven its case. He said the defendants had been brought in under an old Puritanical statute that was never intended to include such cases. He said the court would have to go a long way to find that the two young people, the defendants, were lewd, wanton and lascivious.

"This is an awful charge to bring against these two young people," he said, "and I know, Your Honor, when you take this matter under consideration, you will find it extremely difficult to sustain the charges."

The court took Mr. O'Connor's motion under advisement and adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Scenes Before the Trial

The excitement in and about the Market street building this morning was the most intense of any witnessed there for many moons. Not since the Blondin murder, or perhaps the days when the great textile strike was at its height, and rioters were being carted to the police stations as fast as the black Maria could take them in, have so many sought admittance to the police court, where officers were on guard above and below stairs. And what was it all about?

Answer—Two tangoers, Frank Hennessey and Angelina Marcotte, who were arrested for tangoing at Lincoln hall on the evening of February 19, were scheduled for trial and devotees of the terpsichorean art, and others filled with morbid and other kinds of curiosity, thronged the court room and advanced in a determined body on the stalwart officers at the door. It was terrible confusion for such a little thing but there's no accounting for the acts and tastes of the human family.

The only thing missing was the overcrowded gallery and that is a thing of the past. There was a time when the curious were allowed to crowd the gallery, but the occupancy of it was discontinued by order of Judge Enright, who feared that some day it might give way.

Officer Clarke, the animal dance inspector, came in for more than his share of attention. He was pointed out as the man responsible for the arrest of the two tangoers and the one officer who is capable of deciding as to the propriety or impropriety of the dance. Not only does he pass upon the tango, but he also penetrates the mysteries of the lame duck, Argentine, chicken flip, fanny hug, grizzly glide and other kindred dancers. Mr. Clark is "some dancer," they say. What might pardonably be remarked upon was the presence of so many men well along in years; "front row" men with scattering hairs, who seemed willing to stand till doomsday just to get a peek at the tangoers. But then it must not be forgotten that some tangoing was expected, it having been noised about that the tangoers would give an exhibition, as matter of evidence, to prove that they were safely within the precincts of modesty when accosted by the police officer at Lincoln hall. It was also reported that Officer Clark might "chose a partner" just to show his side of the case and demonstrate the postures and motions that he considered objectionable.

Several cases preceded the trial of the tangoers and the crowd grew impatient. The concern manifested was almost laughable when gray-haired men begged seats of youths. The spectators evidently believed it was their privilege to talk, but they were quickly disillusioned when the court told the officers to quell the disturbance or clear the court.

Received Too Late for Classification

FIFTY-THREE DOLLARS IN BILLS lost between Middlesex st. and Runels bldg. Reward for return to 251 Central st.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	74⅞	73⅞	74⅛
Am Beet Sugar	23½	21½	22⅞
Am Can	30⅝	29⅝	30
Am Can pf	93	92½	93
Am Car & Fn	51½	51	51½
Am Car & Fn pf	117⅞	117½	117½
Am Cot Oil	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝
Am Locomo	35⅛	34½	35⅛
Am Hide & L pf	23½	23½	23½
Am Smelt & R	68⅝	68⅛	68½
Am Smelt & R pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
Am Sugar Rfn	105	103¾	103¾
Anaconda	36	35⅝	36
Atchison	97½	96⅞	97½
Balt & Ohio	51⅝	51⅞	51⅞
Balt & O pf	82½	82½	82½
Br Rap Tran	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞
Canadian Pa	210⅞	209	210⅛
Cent Leather	33⅝	31⅞	33⅝
Cent Leather pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
Ches & Ohio	63⅞	63¼	63⅞
Chi & Gt W	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛
Col Fuel	33½	32½	33½
Consol Gas	134	133½	134
Del & Hud	152½	152⅝	152½
Dis Secur Co	20⅝	19⅞	20⅛
Erie	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
Erie 1st pf	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
Gen Elec	147	146⅝	147
Gt North pf	128½	127⅝	128½
Gt N Ore ctf	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
Int Met Com	15	14⅞	14⅞
Int Met pf	60½	60	60
Int Paper	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Iowa Central	7	7	7
Can City So	26	25½	26
Kan & Tex	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
Kan & T pf	54⅝	54	54⅝
Lehigh Valley	150⅝	149⅝	150⅛
Louis & Nash	137	136½	136½
Missouri Pa	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
N Y Central	90⅝	89⅝	90
Nor & West	103	102½	103
No Am Co	70	70	70
North Pac	112⅞	112	112⅞
Ont & West	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Pennsylvania	112	111½	111½
Pressed Steel	43¼	42	43⅝
Pullman Co	154½	154	154½
Ry St Sp Co	28½	28½	28½
Reading	166	165	166
Rep Iron & S	26½	25⅝	26½
Rep I & S pf	91	89½	91
Rock Is	5⅝	5	5
Rock Is pf	8⅝	7⅝	8
St L & So'wn	25¼	25¼	25¼
St Paul	103	102½	103
So Pac	94⅝	94¼	94½
Southern Ry	26⅝	25⅝	26½
Southern Ry pf	53½	53½	53½
Tenn Copper	36	35⅝	36
Third Ave	44⅞	44	44½
Union Pac	159⅝	158⅞	159⅝
U S Rub	60⅝	59⅝	60½
U S Rub pf	101⅝	101½	102½
U S Steel	65⅛	64½	65⅛
U S Steel pf	110¼	110¼	110¼
U S Steel 5s	103⅛	102½	103⅛
Utah Copper	54⅞	54½	54⅞
Wabash R R	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Wab R R pf	7	6½	7
Westinghouse	71	71	71
Western Un	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞

FIRST CHANGES SLIGHT

AT OPENING—DULLNESS OF FIRST TWO DAYS GAVE WAY TO ACTIVITY—CLOSED STRONG

NEW YORK, March 4.—The abnormal dullness of the first two days of the week, gave way to a fair degree of activity at the opening today. First changes were slight, but as the market got under way prices were advanced materially. Reading, Union Pacific, Smelting and several other stocks were bid up a point. New Haven sold down to a new low record at 65 1-4, but later rose with the rest of the list. The poor annual report of the American Woolen Co. was reflected in a two-point decline of the common stock. U. S. express lost their points of its recent gain.

Execution of moderate buying orders today caused prices to advance so quickly as to indicate a scarcity of stocks. Stocks which attempted to cover were compelled to raise their bids sharply. Although the pace slackened after the most pressing requirements of the shorts had been filled quotations held up well to the high level. U. S. Steel and the stocks of independent steel companies were prominently in the trading.

Speculation came virtually to a halt in the afternoon, but prices were maintained firmly owing to the sustained influence of the short interest. Fears of the effect of the new sugar schedule which became operative in May caused material declines in beet sugar and American Sugar. Forced selling of New Haven was suspended and the stock made a better showing.

The market closed strong. Fresh buying appeared on fractional declines and the list became more active, higher and broader. Favorable steel trade reviews caused large absorption of the stocks of steel and related industries.

COTTON FUTURES

	Opening	Close
March	11.09	[illegible]
May	11.60	[illegible]
July	11.61	[illegible]
September	11.32	[illegible]
October	11.20	[illegible]

COTTON SPOT

Cotton spot closed. Middling Uplands 13.00. Middling Gulf 13.35. No sales.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
RAILROADS			
Boston Elevated	82	82	82
Bos & Maine	11¾	11	11¾
Fitchburg pf	85½	85½	85½
N Y & H	67	65½	67
MINING			
Arcadian	17½	16½	16½
Arizona Com	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Cal & Arizona	68	67½	68
Chino	42¼	42	42¼
Copper Range	38	38	38
E. Butte	12	12	12
Franklin	6¾	6	6¾
Granby	85	84½	84½
Greene-Cananea	38	38	38
Hancock	20	20	20
Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
La Salle	5	5	5
Mayflower	6¾	6¾	6¾
Michigan	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Nevada	16	16	16
Nipissing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
North Butte	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
No. Lake	2	2	2
Old Colony	4	3¾	4
Old Dominion	53	53	53
Osceola	81½	81½	81½
Quincy	64	63½	64
Ray Con	20¾	20¼	20¾
Shannon	6⅝	6½	6⅝
Superior	29⅞	29½	29⅞
Superior & Boston	3¾	3½	3¾
Tamarack	42	41½	42
Trinity	4½	4½	4½
Utah Cons	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼
TELEPHONES			
A T & T	130⅞	130½	130⅞
New Eng Tel	139¼	138½	139¼
MISCELLANEOUS			
Boston Gas	95	95	95
Dominion Gas pf	94½	94½	94½
United Fruit	166½	166½	167
General M M	54½	54½	54½
United M M pf	28½	28½	28½
UNLISTED SECURITIES			
Am Agr Chem Com	53½	52½	53½
Am Agr Chem pfd	96	95½	96
Am Woolen	15	14	14
Am Woolen pf	75¼	72¾	74¾
American Zinc	19¼	19¼	19¼
Butte & Superior	35½	35½	35½
Lake Copper	8½	8½	8½
Miami Cop	22½	22½	22½
Pond Creek	19¼	19¼	19¼
Swift & Co	108½	107½	107¾
U S Smelting	41½	41	41
Utah Mex	2⅛	2	2⅛
BONDS			
Am Tel & T 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, March 4.—The feature of the early trading on the local exchange was the weakness of Boston and Maine and American Woolen. The former fell to 41¼ and Woolen pfd. to 72¾ at noon. Mining shares were neglected but firm.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, March 4.—Mercantile paper 4@4½. Sterling exchange steady, 60 days 482.75, for demand 485.90; commercial bills 482. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 41¼. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Call money steady 1¾@2 per cent; ruling rate 1¾; last loan 2; closing 1¾@2.

Time loans firmer; 60 days 3@3¼; 90 days 3@3¼; six months 3½@3¾.

DRINK CUTS BIRTH RATE

TUBERCULOSIS HAS A LITTLE MORE THAN DOUBLED IN FRANCE SINCE 1887

PARIS, March 4.—Tuberculosis has a little more than doubled in France since 1887, according to figures supplied to the Temps by Henri Schmidt, the Republican-Radical deputy, who is one of the leading figures in the temperance movement in France.

Deputy Schmidt also traces statistically the effects of drunkenness on births and upon the lives of children of intemperate parents.

Infantile mortality in Normandy, where women drink excessively, is just double what it is in the temperate department of the Gers, where the people are sober, although much wine and brandy are produced in that district, it is asserted. Infantile mortality is at its highest in those districts where absinthe drinking is prevalent.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET

Plans are now completed for the annual banquet of the board of trade, which is to be held in Associate hall tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock and it is the belief of the committee in charge that the event will eclipse any of its kind ever held by the local organization. The tickets have sold very fast and any members who have not yet secured their tickets are requested to do so before 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

TO HEAR WILSON'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house today adopted a resolution for a joint session with the senate at 2.30 p. m. to hear President Wilson's message on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption.

The convention on interstate commerce will meet this week and report a resolution repealing the exemption clause.

FATE OF CREW UNKNOWN

NEW YORK, March 4.—That the Philadelphia barge Saturn was wrecked in Pimlico sound during the recent coastal storm was established today when wreckage was found by lifesavers of the Hatteras inlet station. The fate of the crew is unknown.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON FELL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was recovering today from a shock from a fall on the White House floor last Saturday. She sustained no injuries and expects to be up and about in a day or two.

RETAIN WATER LINE HOLDINGS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Four more applications were made by railroads to the inter-state commerce commission today for permission to retain after July 1 their water line holdings under the conditions of the Panama canal law.

NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS

Manager of Calumet & Hecla Co. Told Attorney Who Wanted to Know Amount of His Salary

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 4.—James MacNaughton today declined on advice of counsel to state before the congressional committee the amount of his salary as general manager of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. The question put by O. N. Hilton, on cross-examination, precipitated a heated discussion during which MacNaughton got to his feet and shaking his finger at Hilton explained that it was not $100,000 or otherwise, it's none of your affairs and I won't tell you."

There was an outburst of applause from the audience including the witness' wife and daughter. Chairman Taylor warned the crowd against making any further demonstration.

Hilton had explained that his reason for asking the question was because it had been reported that MacNaughton's salary was $100,000 a year and if it was true that he was getting such a sum while men were "working for him in the mines for as little as 20 cents a week he thought it ought to be shown." Congressman Casey asked the witness if he had any objection to telling the committee what his salary was. "Absolutely no," replied MacNaughton.

Chairman Taylor said he supposed the committee would be able to ascertain the amount from the company's books and the question was not pressed further.

DOMINATED BY A TRUST

Charges Against Chicago Board of Trade by S. H. Greeley—Says Jack-pot Was Raised

WASHINGTON, March 4.—To support his charge that the Chicago board of trade is dominated by an alleged trust of warehousemen, Samuel H. Greeley told the house rules committee today that a $4,000 jack-pot fund had been raised among its members last year to get legislation at Springfield to legalize dealing in puts and calls.

Greeley named two members of the board who had admitted, he declared, having participated in collecting the fund.

Estimating the depreciation in prices resulting from the manipulation of the cash wheat quotations, Greeley said it had averaged three hundred million dollars a year. From ten to twenty cents had been taken from the legitimate price of every bushel of wheat, corn or oats, he said, during the 20 years the alleged monopoly had been in control.

SEPARATE SIAMESE TWINS

Delicate Operation Performed at Paris Today—Tragic Deaths of Other Twins

PARIS, March 4.—The delicate operation of separating the "Siamese twins," Madeleine-Suzanne, who were born united, was performed here today. No such operation had taken place in France since Dr. Doyen, in 1902, separated the two Hindu children, Radica-Roodica, who died of tuberculosis after the operation.

The twins operated on today were born Nov. 28, 1913. At birth they weighed ten pounds. Both children appeared perfectly healthy.

Madeleine-Suzanne were joined together in the region of the stomach. The juncture was of a superficial kind and radiography examination showed that there was no organ of importance in the uniting membrane. The organs of the children were entirely distinct.

The operation on the twins so joined although always dangerous to life was considered justified by French scientists in view of the tragic deaths of former pairs.

Eng, one of the original Siamese twins saw his brother, Chang, died by his side and himself died of horror in a delirium a few hours afterward. Millie-Christine died in a similar manner and the last moments of Helene-Judith in the 17th century are known to have been marked by awful cries of pain from one of the twins, the other screaming with horror as the dead body beside her gradually sapped her own life.

FRESHET FEARED

Waters of Merrimack Roll Over Amoskeag Falls Near 6 Ft. Mark

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 4.—Experienced river men hereabouts expect that serious consequences will attend the constant rising of the Merrimack river within the next 24 hours and that the freshets of 1895 and 1896 will be eclipsed when the ice at the base of the White mountains breaks and flows down the stream.

The waters of the Merrimack river rolled over the Amoskeag Falls yesterday to a depth of five and a half feet which is 12 inches higher than is normal during the winter thawing season.

An ice jam is imminent before the falls. The ice floes are so large that they fail to break as they crash over the falls to the rocks in the river below and flow on till they come in contact with other ice and rocks and jam threateningly.

The flood in East Manchester has abated and the residents today are able to make their way safely over the sidewalks to the city. Boats are kept in the back yards, however, for fear of another rainstorm.

There is two feet of water in the flat district and the lone houses look like islands in big lakes. Scores of hens have been drowned and great damage has been done to property.

A serious ice jam was reported last night at Reed's ferry, nine miles below here.

SHUTDOWN AT LAWRENCE

CAUSED BY HIGH WATER IN MERRIMACK RIVER—FEW HUNDRED AFFECTED

LAWRENCE, March 4.—High water in the Merrimack river forced a temporary shutdown today of part of the Washington mill plant of the American Woolen Co. A few hundred operatives were affected.

18 MONTHS IN JAIL

BOSTON MAN WHO FAILED RECENTLY CONCEALED ASSETS IN BANKRUPTCY

BOSTON, March 4.—Louis D. Margolis, manager of the Eastern Tea and Coffee Co. of this city and New Bedford, today was sentenced to 18 months in jail for concealing assets in bankruptcy. He failed recently for $15,000.

HISTORIC INDIAN FARM

PRESENTED TO STATE OF NEW YORK FOR PUBLIC PARK BY MRS. THATCHER

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—The historic Indian ladder farm of 650 acres located in the Helderberg mountains, 20 miles southwest of here, was presented to the state today by Mrs. John Boyd Thatcher. It will be used as a public park. In the early days an old Indian trail led through this farm and at a particular point it was necessary to climb a ladder, formed from an old tree to continue over the trail. Thus came the farm's name.

ASSAULT CASE TRIED

Defendant Discharged by Judge Enright—Man Had Been Badly Hammered

The case of James Newton, charged with assault and battery upon Mike Trackim, finally came up for trial this morning after twice being continued. The alleged assault took place at the Saco-Lowell machine shop. The case has been held up on account of the complainant's being taken to the hospital immediately after the affair and being kept there until a few days ago.

Dr. Clark of the Lowell hospital was the first witness for the prosecution. His testimony dealt with the injuries of the complainant. Dr. Clark said that Trackim had a badly battered head when brought to the hospital. His first diagnosis was that he had a fractured skull and said that Trackim left the hospital against his, the doctor's protest. The injury in the opinion of the physician, was caused by a blunt instrument and might have been brought about by a fall.

The complainant was the next witness and his testimony set forth that the defendant attacked him without saying a word. No previous trouble had occurred between himself and Newton, the complainant said.

While cross-examining the witness Lawyer Hogan introduced a club known as a "buff stick." He also brought in another tool made of steel called a "rest."

One of the complainant's countrymen was an eye witness of the affair, according to his own story. The defendant, said this witness, hit the Russian without provocation and knocked him unconscious. Upon being cross-examined by Lawyer Hogan, however, he admitted that he had asked several persons what the fight was about and attempted to get information concerning it, although saying that he saw all that transpired.

The foreman of the yard, Mr. Welcome, who is also a special officer, arrested the defendant, he said, because the complainant was badly hurt and had been taken to the hospital. He saw no blood on the floor where the fight took place.

The defence put several eye witnesses of the trouble on the stand. William Taylor, John Hessian, John T. Lowe and William Heath all told stories which coincided at most points.

It seems, from that testimony, that the complainant called the defendant a fighting name after the two had had an argument over some portion of their work. The complainant then grabbed a "buff stick" and rushed at the defendant.

When Newton saw Mike coming toward him he clinched so as to escape the blows from the club. The club fell to the floor and soon after both men rolled to the floor with Mike on top of Newton. They were up against a "frame end" and Mike's head came in contact with this. Three of the witnesses saw the blood trickling down from the complainant's scalp. When Judge Enright heard both sides of the story he ordered the defendant discharged.

Statutory Offence Charge

Joseph Smith was brought into court upon a statutory charge this morning and his lawyer, George Toye, waived the reading of the warrant and asked for a continuance until the 12th. The fact that the warrant did not bear the correct name of the defendant was brought and the lawyer was asked for the name. His objection was sustained by the court and the police will now have to find out who they are trying to prosecute.

Drunken Offenders

Probation Officer Slattery had an unusually large list of releases this morning. No less than fourteen first offenders were allowed to go forth after spending the night in the police station.

Cornelius Haggerty made his third appearance of drunkenness within the year. He was in very bad physical shape this morning and his case was continued until Saturday.

James A. Riley pleaded not guilty to being drunk last night. The two officers who made the arrest testified that the defendant was staggering and gave other manifestations of being drunk. Defendant got four months and appealed.

Catherine Haskell was arrested yesterday afternoon on Middlesex street by Patrolman Drewett and brought into police court charged with drunkenness. She testified that she did not live with her husband and had several children to support. Judge Enright ordered a suspended sentence of four months to the house of correction at Cambridge.

James C. Bugas, a third offender, was committed to jail for the term of four months. Mary E. Austin, accused of drunkenness, was placed on probation.

BRIDGES ARE THREATENED

By Ice Jams, Says Commissioner Morse — Those Over Hale's Brook in Most Danger

Commissioner Morse of the streets and highways department says it seems to him that he will never get out of trouble, for he is just after getting over a bad stretch of about two weeks in clearing the streets of the deep snow, when another trouble of a more serious nature, however, now arises and that is that a number of small bridges spanning Hale's brook are in imminent danger of being carried away by the high tide and ice. Hale's brook has swollen to such a degree that a number of local manufacturing plants along its course were forced to suspend operations.

According to Mr. Morse the water in the fields adjoining the brook in the vicinity of Lincoln, Tanner, Congress and Cambridge streets, is about five feet deep and the swift current carries along large cakes of ice which are threatening to the small bridges. The cellars of the Ideal Comb Co. and other manufacturing plants are flooded and the result of it is a temporary shut-down of the plants. The Lincoln street bridge is in great danger for the ice is frozen hard around the piers. A gang of about 200 men are at work breaking the ice with tools graciously furnished by the Locks & Canals Co.

The Cambridge and Congress street bridges are also in danger and Mr. Morse is constantly on the job directing the work in an endeavor to avoid any disastrous damage. Mr. Morse laid off about a dozen men last night, and had it not been for the flood he would have done away with the services of a much large number. He says stated about two hundred employes are kept at work in breaking and removing large cakes of ice. For the past two weeks the commissioner has had 656 men on his payroll and he also paid large amounts for team hire. The hired teams were disposed of last Friday evening for they were not needed inasmuch as there remains but little ice on some of the streets to clean up.

Park Dept.

Commissioner Carr of the park department is sending personal letters to the policemen and other civic employes in an endeavor to raise money in his park campaign. Enclosed in the envelopes are also copies of the park report of the superintendent as well as a poem from the pen of J. W. Foley. The poem is dedicated to "Daddy" and Mr. Carr believes that the article will appeal to the fathers, inasmuch as he says that most of the poems dedicated to "Daddy" refer to the father as a drunkard, while the poem he is sending pays a great compliment to the head of the family.

Permit Granted

H. A. and M. E. Hildreth, owners of the building at the corner of Mt. Vernon and Farnham streets, occupied by Rice & Co., were granted a permit from the office of the superintendent of the public buildings department for repair of fire damages which will consist of interior repairs, new floors, etc., the cost of which will be $1500.

Henry and Walter J. Runels were also granted a permit for an addition to their garage at 123 Princeton street, the approximate cost of the work being $270.

Supply Dept.

Purchasing Agent Foye is calling for bids for the sale of 25 cords of manure, which will close Tuesday morning. He is also asking for bids for 210 meters for the water department, the bids to be opened Wednesday morning.

Hearing Friday

Friday morning the Industrial Accident board will give a hearing at city hall and on March 11 another will be held at the same place.

BANQUET AT WAVERLY

MEMBERS OF FRESHMAN CLASS OF TEXTILE SCHOOL ASSEMBLED IN DOWN-TOWN HOTEL

The members of the freshman class of the Lowell Textile school assembled in the banquet hall of the Waverly hotel last night, the occasion being the annual freshman banquet and although the former events have been very successful all were eclipsed by last night's affair when nearly every member of the class was present and took part in the program.

As the members gathered around the festive board they discovered a handsome souvenir menu containing the names of the officers of the club beside each plate. After the many good things on the order had been done justice to an excellent musical program was furnished and there was speaking by several of those present. The affair broke up near the midnight hour, all grateful to the committee in charge and the host of the evening for the pleasure afforded them.

The committee in charge consisted of Norman P. Cuberly, Henry Dover, Jas. G. Townsend and William F. Dendy.

The officers of the class are: President, Fred C. Hovey, vice president, Henry Dover; secretary-treasurer, H. W. Brinckerhoff.

NASHUA MILLS CLOSE

HIGH WATER IN MERRIMACK RIVER CAUSED SHUT-DOWN—1000 OUT OF WORK

NASHUA, N. H., March 4.—High water in the Merrimack river caused the shut-down today of the cotton mill of Jackson Brothers, throwing a thousand hands out of work. The river was 11 or 12 feet above normal and backed up into the Nashua river which at Mine Falls, just above the city was 47 inches above normal. An ice gorge half a mile in extent above Taylor's falls bridge over the Merrimack was threatening that structure which connects Nashua and Hudson.

DEATHS

RAYMOND—Mr. Eli W. Raymond died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Garmon, 76 Nineteenth street, at the advanced age of 89 years, 2 months, 4 days. Mr. Raymond was formerly of Westminster, Mass., where he had been a resident for over 60 years. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Garmon, and one brother, Asa W. Raymond of Fitchburg. Gardner and Fitchburg papers please copy.

FRESHET IN THE RIVERS

Bridge Carried Away at Beaver Brook Mill — Ice in River Not Yet Broken Up

Five and eight-tenths feet of water is now going over the Pawtucket dam, according to the figures at the office of the Locks & Canals and unless a heavy rainfall strikes this section or the temperature rises enough to rapidly melt the snow on the roads and hills throughout New Hampshire, it is not believed that any serious damage will be done by overflowing rivers in or around Lowell.

The height of the Merrimack river remains about the same as it was throughout yesterday and the water has flowed over the Pawtucket dam at a height of nearly six feet since Monday afternoon. The ice above the dam is very thick, but the pressure of the flowing water is immense and it will require only a little more warm weather to break it up, accord to The Sun's informant.

Flashboards Carried Away

The flashboards at the dam of the Beaver Brook Shoddy mill in Collinsville were carried away late yesterday afternoon by the high water and a small bridge owned by one of the mills was also loosened from its foundation and carried over the falls into a nearby meadow. As far as could be learned none of the mills in that section were flooded by the high water and the superintendents report that there is no fear as yet.

SWORD OF GEN. MEAGHER

Will Rest Near Body of Fr. Corby Who in Midst of Shot and Shell, Gave Absolution to Soldiers

NOTRE DAME, Ind., March 4.—The sword of General Thomas Francis Meagher, commander of the Irish Brigade in the Civil war, was today presented to the university of Notre Dame to rest near the body of Father Corby, the chaplain, who with hands uplifted gave in the midst of shot and shell final absolution to the Irish soldiers on the battlefield of Gettysburg. The presentation of the sword to the university was made by United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, where General Meagher died while acting as territorial governor.

W. Bourke Cockran, of New York was the orator selected to tell of the significance that attaches to the sword of General Meagher. The general had been sentenced to be hanged for treason by the British government owing largely to a speech in Dublin when as representative of the Young Ireland revolutionary party Meagher had "declined to stigmatize the sword" and had given as a reason the famous passage beginning:

"At its blow a great nation started from the waters of the Atlantic."

During the ceremonies of today cadets of the university acted as a guard of honor for the sword.

Representatives of Irish societies from various cities formed part of those in attendance.

SAW HUSBAND IN DREAM

ROXBURY WOMAN THREATENED WITH EVICTION THINKS HUSBAND IS IN LOWELL

Mrs. Bella C. Todd of 394 Warren street, Roxbury, who believes her husband is employed in Lowell, having had a remarkable dream in which she saw her husband at work in a Lowell bakery, claims she is threatened with eviction from her home for non-payment of rent. Mrs. Todd, who has two daughters to take care of, has no resources or income and in case of eviction she has no place to go.

Mrs. Todd had planned to come to this city in an effort to locate her husband, but the bad weather prevented her from so doing. Her finances, she states, are very low, and she has managed to keep her head above water up to the present time by letting rooms, but during the past few months she has been unable to let the extra room.

FIRE CLOSES SCHOOL

BLAZE IN CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL AT WORCESTER TODAY CAUSED $200 DAMAGE

WORCESTER, March 4.—A blaze in classical high school today did $200 damage to the building and caused a suspension of classes. Dust accumulations in hot air ventilating box were ignited by steampipes. The 700 pupils in the school got out in 1 3-4 minutes in response to a signal for fire drill.

TO ARRANGE MEETING

The committee of the United Irish league arranging for the big home rule rally on Sunday evening, March 15, will meet at 32 Middle street Thursday evening.

FROZEN IN ICE PACK

STEAMER C. D. EASINGTON, LONG OVERDUE, OUT OF COAL, WATER AND FOOD

LOUISBURG, N. S., March 4—Frozen in an ice pack and drifting at the mercy of the ocean currents off the southern coast of Cape Breton, out of coal and water and short of provisions, is the predicament of the steamer C. D. Easington, long overdue at this port. News to this effect reached here early today along with the report of the rescue of Officer Sabren and three of the steamer's crew. They were picked up off the ice near Goulin island to report the steamer's plight, but lost their bearings in a fog and were for many hours in an open boat. The Easington is in the winter coal trade and was probably from St. John, N. B., or Boston.

TO SAVE CITY $75,000

MAYOR CURLEY INSTRUCTS ALL DEPARTMENT HEADS TO PAY BILLS PROMPTLY

BOSTON, March 4.—Mayor Curley plans to save the city approximately $75,000 a year by having its bills paid promptly. He has instructed all department heads to return bills for supplies to the city auditor's office within seven days, making possible the securing of a two per cent. discount for payments made within 10 days. A other of the mayor's economy plans was disclosed in an order to department heads to make their annual reports short and to discontinue the practice of issuing them in expensively-bound volumes.

CURLEY TO FIRE 500

Boston City Employes to be Dropped—Mayor Calls on Supt. Welch to Resign

BOSTON, March 4.—William J. Welch, superintendent of the water distribution division, will retire from the service April 1, it is said. His resignation was requested by Commissioner Rourke, acting for the mayor.

Mr. Welch entered the service in 1884. During the first Fitzgerald administration he was made water commissioner but was removed by Mayor Hibbard. In 1910 the position of superintendent of the water distribution division was created for him. The salary is $3000 a year.

It is said Frank McCarthy, a former foreman of the Back Bay sewer yard, is picked for the position now held by Chief Engineer Dorr in the sewer division.

It was stated at city hall yesterday that Robert S. Peabody and Daniel H. Coakley, the two unpaid members of the park and recreation commission, who comprise the board until a chairman is confirmed by the civil service commissioners, have refused to remove John F. McCarthy, former representative of ward 16 and cousin of Mayor Fitzgerald. He is upon the payroll as a veterinarian at a salary of $1600 a year.

Mayor Says 500 Will Be Discharged

That 500 men on the city payrolls will be discharged and that not another man will be hired this year, according to indications given by the condition of the city treasury, was the statement made by Mayor Curley yesterday at a hearing before the street commissioners. As he has repeatedly said that no laborers or mechanics will be discharged, men higher up or in other grades are those picked to go.

The hearing was on a petition of Fred L. Hewitt, representing the owners of the old American Sugar Refinery property, for the right to construct a spur track across West 1st st., South Boston, to connect with the plant, as a part of the plan of development for that and neighboring property. Mayor Curley advocated the petition on the ground that building the track means construction of a $250,000 building and an aid to business.

Several remonstrants argued that the track would be in the nature of a nuisance.

Later in the day the street commissioners granted the petition.

Asks Discount on Supply Bills

Mayor Curley yesterday notified the heads of departments that in future all bills for supplies must be returned so that the city auditor may take advantage of a 2 per cent. discount generally allowed on the payment of bills within 10 days. By carrying this out through departments there may be an annual saving of some $66,000, even if the discount cannot be applied to more than two-thirds of the $5,000,000 spent annually by the city of Boston for supplies.

The mayor has also sent notice to the heads of departments that in future, when making their annual reports, all unnecessary matter must be eliminated. The cost of getting out bulky volumes that are rarely consulted because of their size and the amount of unnecessary matter is a waste of money, he thinks.

First assistant assessors, numbering about 100, are uneasy as a result of learning unofficially yesterday that their positions are not as secure as they thought. The information was to the effect that if Mayor Curley finds the legislative act of last year placing first assistant assessors under civil service is not operative because a previous act, which provided that both political parties shall be represented, has never been repealed, he will reduce many changes among the present incumbents. They serve at a salary of $1000 a year each. As to political designation the men are now equally divided.

PLEW DIES ON GALLOWS

MURDERER EXECUTED AT WEATHERSFIELD, CONN.—MRS. WAKEFIELD HAS APPEALED

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—James Plew, who murdered William Wakefield at Middlebury last June in order that he might marry Mrs. Wakefield, was hanged in the state prison at Weathersfield early this morning.

In a cell in the "death row," not many hundred feet away from the execution chamber, was Mrs. Wakefield, under sentence of death for complicity in the crime. She was originally sentenced to die with Plew, but arguments were made for a new trial before the supreme court on the very day she was sentenced to be hanged, the appeal acting as a stay of execution.

Plew made a request that he see Mrs. Wakefield before he died, but this privilege was denied him by the prison rules.

Calm and unafraid he entered the execution chamber at 12.02 o'clock. Twenty-two seconds later he was strapped, the death cap and noose adjusted and the trap sprung by Warden Garner. At 12.13 o'clock the physicians pronounced him dead.

Plew was a descendant of the famous Jukes family, which has produced, it is said, nearly 1000 degenerates. While Mrs. Wakefield looked on, Plew drugged Wakefield on the night of June 21 and then dragged him to a nearby woods where he shot and stabbed him to death. The body was found some days later.

Both Plew and Mrs. Wakefield were arrested charged with the crime. Plew pleaded guilty. Mrs. Wakefield was found guilty by a jury and was sentenced to be hanged with Plew. Her appeal for a new trial, however, acts as a stay of execution.

WELCOME BALL PLAYERS

GREAT WELCOME FOR GIANTS AND WHITE SOX ON RETURN FROM TOUR OF WORLD

NEW YORK, March 4.—The largest reception committee in the history of baseball has been appointed to welcome the Giants and White Sox back from their world's tour. The roster of names includes men prominent in the political, theatrical and newspaper world. It comprises over 100 names and the globe-trotting players are sure to be impressed with the number of friends they have awaiting their arrival. The Chicago delegation is due here on Friday and it is expected that there will be about 100 in the party. They have chartered the excursion boat Niagara and will go down the bay to meet the Lusitania.

Those in charge of the Chicago end of the festivities are W. O. Buntley, John T. Connolly, John P. Harding and E. G. Keenan.

STOVALL TO BE ON HAND

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—Geo. Stovall of the Federal league club left today for New York, where he will meet the world's touring baseball teams. Stovall said he expected to secure Pitcher Levitt of the Cleveland American team, having conferred with him after the close of the season last fall.

CHICAGOANS TO ASSIST

CHICAGO, March 4.—Two party of Chicagoans expected to leave today for New York to welcome home the world-

...ing New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, who are due to arrive from England some time Friday.

The party will be made up of James A. Gilmore, president, and other officials of the Federal league, who will make an effort to sign eight of the major league players wanted by the various Federal league clubs. The other party will be made up of eighty baseball enthusiasts and friends of Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox.

Before leaving for New York, Charles Weeghman, president, and Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal club, took part in the ceremony attending the beginning of work on the new Federal league park here.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEAR PANIC IN THEATRE

WOMAN ALARMED BY SMELL OF SMOKE FROM MOVING PICTURE BOOTH

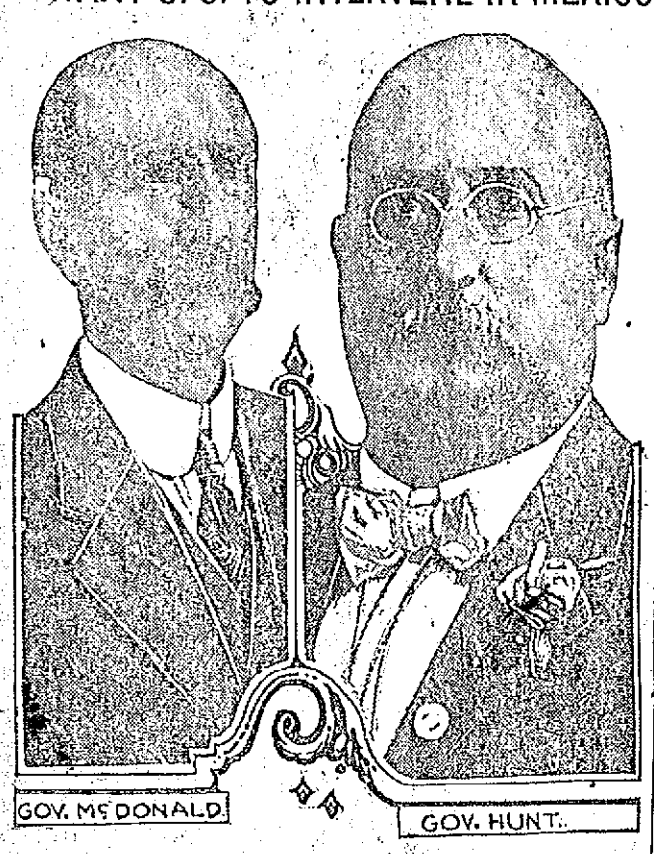
HAVERHILL, March 4.—When an unknown woman was heard to whisper that she smelled smoke and was going out, 1500 people in the audience of the Academy of Music rose to their feet and hurriedly seizing wraps started for the single front exit, but all danger of a panic was averted when the orchestra struck up a rollicking march, the house lights blazed up and attaches requested the audience to sit down.

Clouds of smoke which had filled the theatre rolled up to the ventilators and soon disappeared, after which the performance continued.

The cause of the excitement was the burning out of a motor in the moving picture booth, the smoke and odor escaping into the auditorium while the operator, cutting out his motor, continued to operate the machine by hand without thinking of the fear which the smoke might create.

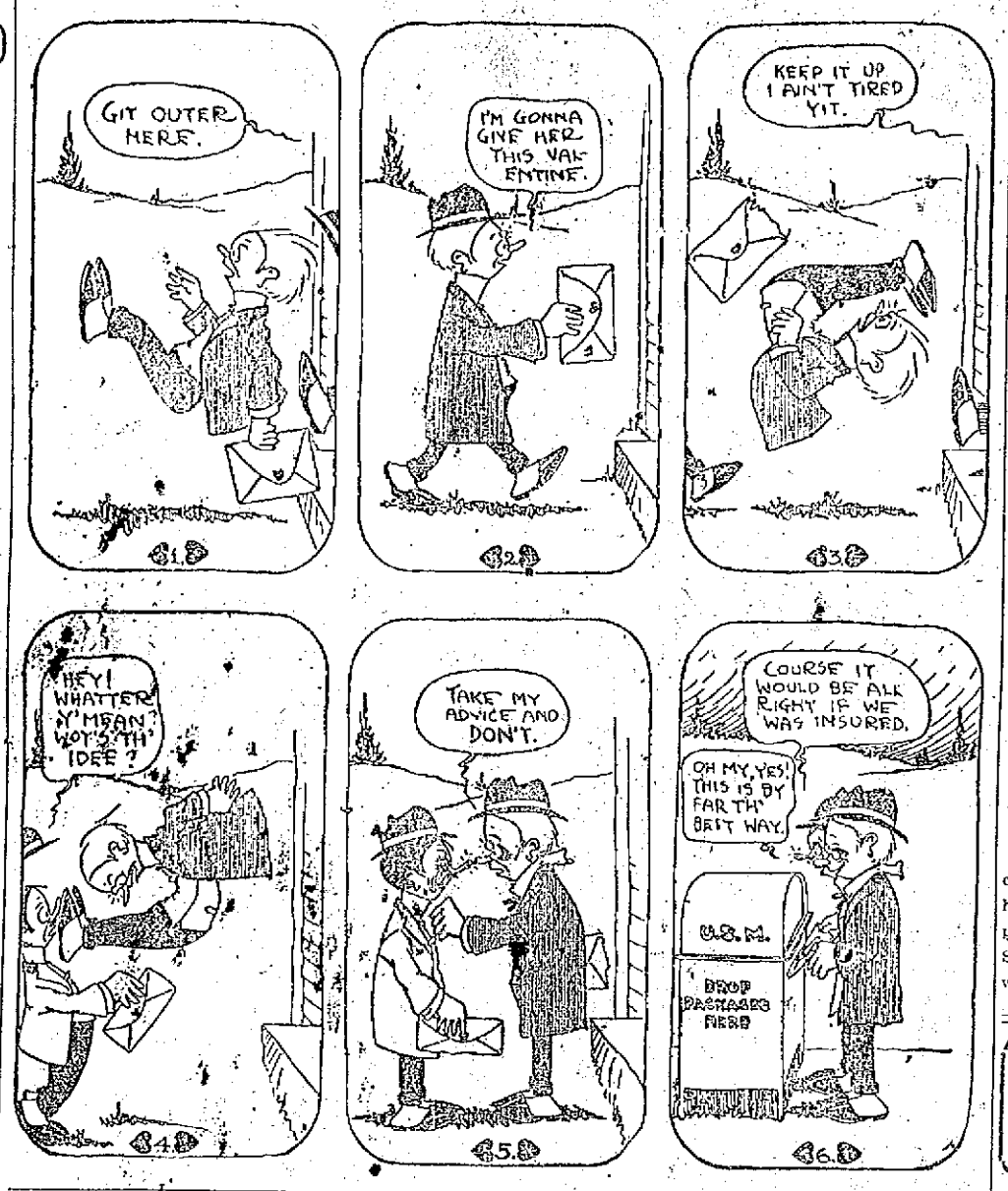
The movement was sudden and concerted and 600 persons were at the back rail before they could be checked. Building Inspector Robert H. Mitchell seemed to be the signal of safety for as he stood up near the front of the house and smiled, the people appeared to take courage and slowly returned to their seats. Not a single injury was reported. No one shouted any alarm nor was there a suggestion of apprehension from any one in the audience after it had risen and started for the door.

BORDER STATE GOVERNORS WHO WANT U. S. TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO

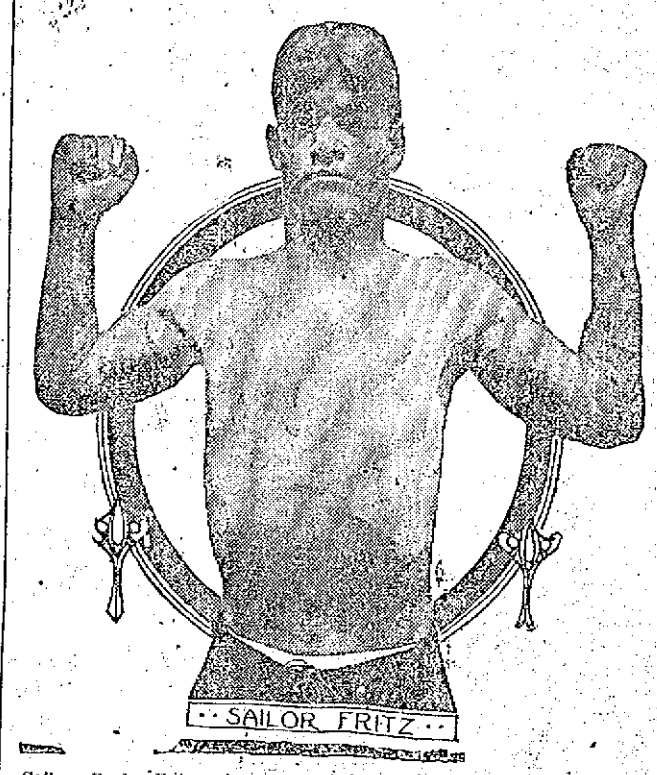


TUCSON, Ariz., March 4.—George W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, and William C. McDonald, governor of New Mexico, have joined with Governor Colquitt of Texas in insisting that the United States authorities intervene in Mexico and preserve order along the border. The states bordering on Mexico have been heavy sufferers from the chaotic conditions existing in northern Mexico since Madero began the revolution which made him president.

A LITTLE NONSENSE



CHAMPION FIGHTER OF THE NAVY NOW IN FRONT RANK OF HEAVIES



Sailor Fred Fritz, heavyweight champion of the United States navy, has made a successful debut into the professional ranks. Like Gunboat Smith, Fritz is only a light heavyweight, weighing in the neighborhood of 175 pounds, but he carries a punch in either hand which when it connects never fails to drop his opponent. Fritz's recent victories over Jack Connors and Soldier Kearns, both of whom he defeated in masterful style, places him on the front ranks of the heavies.

ON PICTURESQUE MEXICO

Dr. John C. Bowker Gave Highly Interesting Talk to the Lowell Teachers' Organization

Before the Lowell teachers' organization in the high school hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. John C. Bowker gave a highly instructive lecture on Mexico, illustrated by some splendidly colored views. He had pictures illustrative of the history of Mexico from the earliest times as shown in their pottery, ruins and other traces of early civilization, and what was of still greater interest, he has many views of present day life in the republic of revolutions. There were many evidences of the squalor and misery of the very poor, but Dr. Bowker made one also realize the luxury and culture of the higher classes. One of the pictures showed a magnificent public bath in which the bathers disported in a basin of pure onyx, a precious substance more commonly used than marble in parts of Mexico.

Of industrial possibilities for American capital in Mexico, Dr. Bowker does not feel very enthusiastic. As in the days of the emperor Maximilian it refuses to pay France the sums stipulated, so today it will refuse to pay just debts. The lecturer also regretted that cotton mills are being erected in Mexico. He says trade with them should be mutual but that they should not be permitted to manufacture things that are ours by heredity.

Of the political outlook which is so interesting at the present time, Dr. Bowker spoke at some length. He considers Mexico unfit for the republican form of government as the lower classes seem unable to reason, and are swayed by passion and passing emotions. He does not think there will be peace until some benevolent despot of the type of Porfirio Diaz arises. Intervention he considers hopeless as a means of settling the internal affairs of Mexico, because it would unite all factions there and would not entail eventual calm. He also said that those who favor intervention do not stop to reckon the cost, which would be enormous.

One of the curses of Mexico, according to Dr. Bowker is the predilection of Mexicans for the native wines which are made from the cactus and which are utterly demoralizing. He showed many pictures of Mexican saloons, the names of some of which had a superabundance of local color. One was "Woman, the snake," and another unlovely resort was "The Dove." "You might be a dove when you went in there," said Dr. Bowker, "but you'd be a roaring turkey buzzard when you came out." Dr. Bowker was candid rather than chivalrous about the beauty of the Mexican women, who according to him are rarely of the senorita class. They are very beautiful when young, but time is not kind to them.

Dr. Bowker goes to New York today to have dinner with Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president. He would not venture a prediction as to the future of Mexico, but repeated his assertion that hope for that country is in the arising of another Diaz, and he said there is a possibility that Felix Diaz may be the right man—though of this he was not emphatic.

Before the lecture a brief business meeting of the Teachers' organization was held, at which Charles W. Morey, master of the Highland school, was made an honorary member, and a tribute to the memory of the late Calvin W. Burbank, prepared by his associate teachers in the Edson school, was read.

CABINET TO CELEBRATE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Cabinet officers and their wives will entertain the president and Mrs. Wilson at dinner Friday evening, which marks the anniversary of the first meeting of President Wilson's cabinet.

SNOW AND ICE

Accumulation in Connecticut River the Heaviest for Years

SPRINGFIELD, March 4.—The accumulation of snow and ice in the Connecticut river, water shed from northern New Hampshire to the sea is said to be the heaviest at this season for many years. The average depth of snow in the valley is 11 inches, ranging from three inches at Hartford, Conn., to 20 inches at Wells River, Vt., and even deeper in the woods farther to the north. The ice is unusually thick with 14 inches at the dam at Holyoke, 20 inches at Brattleboro, and 40 inches at the Wells River near the mouth of the Ammonoosic.

SAYS NO BLOWS STRUCK

REV. DR. JOHN WESLEY HILL DENIES HE ASSAULTED REV. J. C. HOGAN

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill today issued a denial of the statement of the Rev. J. C. Hogan of Monroe, N. Y., that he had struck the latter in an altercation following socialism in Hartford, Conn., on the night of March 2. Dr. Hill says his altercation with Mr. Hogan rose over the possession of some papers that were lying on the table. These papers, he claims, were his personal property and Mr. Hogan attempted to leave the room with them in his possession. Dr. Hill says he then interfered and caught Mr. Hogan's coat as he was going through the door, demanding return of the papers. He says no blows were struck and no violence of any kind offered during the dispute.

FISH AND GAME

Meeting of the Association Held Last Night With Good Attendance—New Laws Discussed

The Lowell Fish and Game association held a meeting in Odd Fellows temple on Middlesex street last evening for the purpose of taking some action relative to the new fish and game law which has been submitted to the various associations throughout the state by the fish and game commission. Before introducing the bill into the legislature the commission wishes to secure the opinion of the associations in cities and towns throughout the state.

President L. A. Derby called the meeting to order shortly after 8 o'clock and declared it open for discussion. The greater number of those present were in favor of the bill as a whole but exceptions were taken to some of its clauses. It was decided after considerable discussion that the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting which is scheduled to take place during the month of April.

A motion was made by Simon B. Harris that the meeting go on record as in favor of the appointment of a deputy game commissioner for the outlying districts in order that the existing laws may be properly enforced. The motion was seconded and carried. The reason for this action is the fact that, according to statements made at the meeting, fishing is carried on openly in many of the closed brooks and ponds and the police officials claim that they have no jurisdiction over such cases. Under such conditions it would be necessary to send to Boston for an officer to handle them. Senator Henry J. Dreyer and Secretary William B. McCarthy were appointed a committee of two to wait upon the state fish and game commission in this matter.

For the benefit of those who are interested in the proposed bill, a copy can be seen at the store of H. J. Gonzales, 81 Gorham street.

DRAW COLOR LINE

Prize Fights Between Negroes and White Boxers Barred

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 4.—Prize fights between negroes and white fighters will not be permitted in Wisconsin under a ruling announced today by the state boxing commission. This action will prevent the proposed fight at Kenosha between Sam Langford, the Boston negro, and Carl Morris of Oklahoma.

$75,000 LOSS

Lyceum Block on Washington St., Brookline, Destroyed by Fire

BROOKLINE, March 4.—The Lyceum block on Washington street, one of the oldest business buildings in the town, was badly damaged by fire today, the estimated loss to the owners and occupants being $75,000. The fire is supposed to have started from an electric wire.

BLUEBIRD AT SPRINGFIELD

GENERALLY REGARDED AS A HARBINGER OF SPRING—RECORD OF PAST ARRIVALS

SPRINGFIELD, March 4.—The bluebird, generally regarded as a harbinger of spring, appeared here yesterday and according to the observers at the local natural history rooms the little messenger is on average schedule time. A record of the arrival of bluebirds here has been kept for 14 years and is as follows:

1914, March 3; 1913, March 6; 1912, March 14; 1911, Feb. 27; 1910, March 3; 1909, Feb. 21; 1908, March 11; 1907, March 16; 1906, Feb. 23; 1905, March 12; 1904, March 11; 1903, Feb. 23; 1902, Feb. 27; 1901, March 14.

INDUSTRY COUNCIL, R. A.

The entertainment committee of Industry Council held an interesting meeting last evening and outlined a series of entertainments for the coming season. The first to take place is a grand smoker on Wednesday evening when Senator Henry G. Wells will address the members upon an important subject and it is expected by the committee that there will be a large attendance of members and their friends. The music committee reported that a fine musical program would be rendered in connection with the smoker. It was voted that the council conduct a whist party in aid of the R. A. Hospital association on the second meeting in April. At the conclusion of the meeting interesting remarks were offered by the various officers of the council.

CANADIAN BASEBALL LEAGUE

AUBURN, N. Y., March 4.—The national arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues today denied the application of the Canadian league to be advanced to class B.

BOTH CONFIDENT

Duchesne and Hanson Both Claim Victory in Bout Friday Night

Hanson vs. Duchesne will be the card for the main bout of the grappling carnival that will be staged at Associate hall next Friday night and a better selection of grapplers could not have been procured to bring out the old time interest in the sport. Lowell fans have not had an opportunity to see a wrestling match here for several years and the promoters plan to give them a thriller for their first go.

While Fritz Hanson is well known to

JOE BISAILLON,
Newton Wrestler, Who Will Tackle Ed. Maddock Friday Night.

be a marvel at all the intricacies of the mat game his opponent on Friday night has age and strength in his favor. Although Hanson is not old by any means or beyond the age where a wrestler loses his greatest efficiency, Duchesne is a younger man and has not been through so many gruelling contests as has the Swede.

The friends of Duchesne are claiming that Hanson has at last met his match in their protege and that Friday night will see the downfall of one of the game's greatest exponents. Those who have seen Hanson perform recently, however, say that Fritz is going as well as he ever did and can throw any man in the world who will make within ten pounds of his weight. There will be a big party of Duchesne's friends from New Bedford at the bout Friday night.

Preceding the big bout between Tom Duchesne and Fritz Hanson at Associate hall, Friday night, Joe Bisaillon of Newton, formerly of Lowell, and Ed. Maddock, the crack New Britain, Conn., wrestler, will clash to a finish at catch-as-catch-can style. Bisaillon is wrestling instructor at the Newton Y. M. C. A., and is considered a finished performer. He is husky and fast. He and Caddock will wrestle at or about 160 pounds.

PORTLAND TO ALASKA

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4.—The first vessel in a direct Portland to Alaska service, sailed from here today. She is the Thomas Wand, flying the flag of the Pacific S. S. Co.

Athletes and Athletics

The Federals are still after Ray Collins and by the same token Bill Carrigan is very much upset. Just what the southpaw will do no one seems to have the least idea at present.

Yale sprung a surprise last night when the Columbia basketball team failed to uncover enough floor work to win from the Blue five. The team from New Haven made a very poor start in their basketball campaign but today none of the college quintets seem to have a chance with them.

Everything went off very smoothly at the meeting of the New England league to take action on the schedule which the committee on this detail submitted to the magnates. Owner Roach and Manager Gray were right in the front row at the session. The season will start on April 29.

The Bunting club is getting busy for a long and active athletic campaign and the committee in charge of the club's athletics is taking all possible steps to stir up interest among the members for a championship soccer team. Negotiations are now under way for a match between the local club and the Harvard booters.

President Somers is authority for the statement that Pitcher Blanding is back in the Cleveland fold once more. Blanding signed a Federal league contract some time ago but has repented of his action and has been received with open arms by his old boss. This is one of the cases that has so aroused President Gilmore of the outlaws that he has gone on record as saying that a baseball war is sure to be in full swing before the opening of the 1914 season.

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE

Two Good Contests Rolled Off Last Night—McComb of Pawtuckets Was High Man

Two good contests were rolled off in the Y. M. C. A. league last night when the Pawtuckets and Sioux crossed swords and the Coosaukees and Nabnasetts clashed. The Pawtuckets and the Coosaukees were the winners of the matches. McComb of the Pawtuckets rolled the high total of 299. The totals:

Pawtuckets: Grant, 236; E. Beauregard, 264; McComb, 299; L. Beauregard, 263; Proctor, 256. Total, 1326.

Sioux: Smith, 252; Gumb, 277; Inglis, 247; Pead, 261; C. Johnson, 256. Total, 1293.

Coosaukees: Sub., 237; Bowen, 291; Flanagan, 269; Kirby, 274; Keough, 276. Total, 1347.

Nabnasetts: Renoll, 266; Markland, 263; Denham, 238; Calihan, 267; Fox, 290. Total, 1314.

MARY GARDEN SERIOUSLY ILL

NEW YORK, March 4.—The condition of Mary Garden, prima donna of the Chicago Grand Opera company, who has been suffering from grippe since Friday, was said today to be unchanged.

LYNN SHOE MAN DEAD

M. J. WORTHLEY WAS ENGAGED IN BUSINESS AT LYNN FOR 30 YEARS

LYNN, March 4.—The death last night of M. J. Worthley, a well known shoe manufacturer, was announced today. For 30 years he had been engaged in the shoe business in this city after coming here from Antrim, N. H., where he was born in 1848.

STEAMERS SIGHTED

CAPE RACE, March 4.—Steamer Caroline, from Havre and New York, 240 miles southeast at 8 p. m. 3rd.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Steamer Russia from Libau for Hartford and New York, signalled. Time and distance not given. Due at Halifax late Thursday. Arrived, steamer Pannonia, Trieste.

THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1914 HAVE BEEN MADE

THE

Park Dept. Gets Only $13,950

Half of this amount is expended in the care of Fort Hill Park, on horses and the superintendent's salary. Of the balance $1300 on Playgrounds and the rest on other parks, squares and commons.

Hence my appeal to the School Teachers, Firemen, Policemen and other interested citizens and Friends of the Children of Lowell

FOR SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO MAINTAIN THESE PLAYGROUNDS

Think for a moment—Only $1300 for Playgrounds in a city of over 100,000!

Small donations thankfully received. Send money to The Lowell Trust Co., Playground Fund.

HENRY F. CARR,
Park Commissioner.

THE SUN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

State to Investigate the Agreement With New Haven—Bill for Homeless Cats and Dogs

BOSTON, March 4—An order to give the legislative committee on railroads the right to make an inquiry into the proposed arrangement between the New Haven and the federal authorities was presented in the house yesterday afternoon by Representative Tufts of Waltham as a substitute for the Washburn order asking the attorney-general whether the Boston & Maine stock held by the holding company can be sold.

The Tufts order gives the committee the right to send for persons and papers and to go into the question as to what legislation regarding the railroads should be enacted by the present legislature.

The purpose of the Washburn order was to see if the Boston & Maine stock which was acquired by the railroad holding company five years ago can be sold without an act of the legislature. But the Tufts order goes much further.

Homeless Cats and Dogs

A bill to authorize cities and towns to provide for the care and disposal of homeless or unlicensed cats and dogs was ordered to a third reading yesterday by a vote of 79 to 52. But the debate over the bill involved highbrows and lowbrows. Donovan of Boston said the bill was advocated by the Back Bay members and that there are 20 cats and dogs to every child in the Back Bay. He said that more money ought to be spent for human beings.

The House

Mr. Carr of Hopkinton tried to substitute for an adverse committee report his bill taking away from judges of inferior courts the authority to determine the constitutionality of acts of the legislature. He cited instances in which he said that judges who owed their appointment to the influence of public service corporations decided as unconstitutional certain acts applying to those very corporations.

Mr. Webster of Boxford also spoke in favor of substitution, but the house by a vote of 75 to 43 upheld the report of the committee.

When the house adjourned it was discussing the bill which permits parents to decide whether or not their children shall receive technical, industrial or vocational instruction in the public schools.

A bill introduced by Mr. Tilden of Malden, to provide for the erection of a memorial arch on the battlefield of Gettysburg, was referred to the committee on rules.

Unfavorable committee reports were received in the house yesterday on the following bills:

Insurance—That the standard form of fire insurance policy be amended.

Cities—For vacations to members of police departments outside of the city of Boston; for compensation of police officers for overtime.

Mercantile Affairs—That scenes of murder, violence or bloodshed be prohibited in moving picture entertainments; to require telephone companies to furnish lists of subscribers whose names are not published in their directories; that coal must be housed by dealers during the cold months; for investigation of the supply and price of ice.

The committee on mercantile affairs reported favorably on the bill to compel dealers to sell small quantities of coal by weight.

The Senate

The senate voted yesterday afternoon, on motion of Senator O'Rourke of Worcester, to postpone until Tuesday further consideration of the resolve to strike the word "male" from the qualification for voting, as provided by the constitution. The adverse reports of the committee on election laws on the woman suffrage "straw vote" preference bills were also postponed until that day.

Without debate or division, on the first call the senate rejected the bill to give city employes Saturday half holidays. Later Senator Doyle moved that it be considered as not having been acted upon. On motion of Senator Gordon of Springfield, the matter was postponed until today.

Adverse action on the bills to prohibit of the refilling of prescriptions of habit-forming drugs and to prohibit the prescribing of habit-forming drugs, except in good faith as medicines for diseases, was reconsidered and the bills were recommitted to the committee on public health on motion of Senator Clark of Brockton.

The bill to authorize Clinton to accept provisions of the civil service law was taken from the table, on motion of Senator Hobbs of Worcester, and the matter was sent to the next general court.

The bill accompanying the petition of Thos. H. Buttimer for an increase of salaries of the district attorneys of Southeastern Massachusetts was substituted for an adverse report of the committee.

The bill relative to a blanket bond to be given by contractors for blasting operations was passed to be engrossed. The police court salary bill was recommitted on motion of Senator Doyle.

Reports of committees read included the following:

Social Welfare—Leave to withdraw to E. C. R. Bagley on his petition to prohibit any person under 16 years of age to remain on the streets after 9 o'clock at night in cities or towns; to the mayor of Boston on his petition for a change in the law as to dependent mothers and children, to require the state to make reimbursement within the financial year; several other bills relating to mothers with dependent children; to Charles H. Morrill on his petition for pensions for widows with dependent children.

Public service—Leave to withdraw to Maurice Caro on his petition for a reduction in time of service under the retirement act for employes of the commonwealth; also a bill for retirement for permanent disability for employes of the commonwealth.

Mercantile Affairs—Leave to withdraw to J. H. Whitney on his petition to prohibit the sale and use of firecrackers—Senator Timlin dissents; to Charles F. McCarty on his petition for the better regulation of the transportation of kerosene and gasoline.

Street railways—Reference to next general court of the petition of the mayor of Boston as to repairs of highways and bridges by street railway companies.

MRS. E. D. PARKER'S CASH

Paid on Advice of Medium Who Said Mr. Parker's Spirit Advised Investment—Suit Entered

George A. Mueller, an embalmer residing at 207 Worthen street, this city, has filed a bill in equity in the Suffolk county superior court, alleging that Mrs. Elizabeth D. Parker, for whom he is guardian, made certain investments on the advice of her dead husband's spirit, through Mrs. Anna Coggeshall, a well known local spiritualistic medium. There are many Lowell defendants mentioned in the bill, which is to recover moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker.

Elizabeth D. Parker is the widow of William H. Parker who died in October, 1898, and left his wife $150,000 in money and property. On Oct. 8, 1912, Mr. Mueller was appointed guardian to Mrs. Parker after she had been legally adjudged insane. The guardian now demands the moneys and properties received by the several defendants from Mrs. Parker, and offers to return to said defendants the several alleged shares of stock, promissory notes, bonds, coupons and evidences of debt, rights and property delivered by them to said Elizabeth D. Parker, and which have come into his possession as her guardian. His allegation is that in or prior to the year 1900, Elizabeth Parker became insane, and that during all of the time subsequent thereto she was incapable of transacting business.

The defendants named in the bill are Mrs. Anna Coggeshall of this city, Delmur G. Hurd and Alfred McLeod, alleged to have been interested in the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co., a corporation in which it is further alleged, Mrs. Parker was induced to purchase 400 shares of stock at $5 per share, which were delivered to her in 1900 and 1901, and for which she paid the sum of $4375. Delmur Hurd is alleged to have been president of the Ideal Buckle Mfg. Co. and Alfred McLeod its promotor; and these two defendants, it is alleged induced Mrs. Parker about Dec. 20, 1900, to consult Anna Coggeshall, the medium, and that said Anna informed her that the spirit of her deceased husband, William Parker, advised and directed the purchase of said shares.

Other defendants in the bill are as follows: Isaac Van Horn et als, a brokerage firm, to whom, it is alleged, Mrs. Parker was introduced by McLeod, and with whom she transacted business; the Old Lowell bank in which Mrs. Parker deposited money.

SCORES MINERS' UNION

GENERAL MANAGER OF CALUMET & HECLA CO. DENOUNCED WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 4—James MacNaughton, general manager of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and its subsidiaries, denounced the Western Federation of Miners and its principles yesterday before the congressional committee investigating the copper strike and declared he would permit no one to arbitrate between his loyal employes and the striking unionists. Chairman Taylor asked MacNaughton if it was his position that the companies would not let the governor of Michigan or the president of the United States or any other high-minded person attempt to settle the trouble?

"I personally will not agree," MacNaughton said, "to allow any person to arbitrate a question between 4700 employes who are faithful and loyal and 240 employes who are on strike. As to conditions they would impose on the men now at work I think it would be outrageous and unjustifiable."

MacNaughton said his attitude did not indicate lack of confidence in the officials named, but "I know this is my pocketbook and I am not going to allow you or others to arbitrate to decide whose pocketbook it is."

Congressman Casey inquired if the surrender of membership in the socialist party was a condition of re-employment. MacNaughton said it was not, as he was "something of a socialist himself," although not a militant one.

SEARCH FOR ROBBERS

ENTERED LOUISVILLE, KY. JEWELRY STORE, BOUND AND GAGGED MEN

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Officers today were searching for two robbers who entered the jewelry store of W. P. Brandenburg here last night, drove him and his assistant, Ernest Sinnock, into a rear workroom at the points of revolvers, bound and gagged them, and took cash and jewelry valued at more than $1,000 from the safe.

The store was brightly lighted and scores of pedestrians were passing when the robbery was being committed. A customer who called was told by one of the men that the store was closed for the night.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

THE CAUSE OF MISS MARGARET HARRINGTON'S SAD DEATH AFTER THAT OF SISTER

A very sad death occurred late yesterday afternoon, when Miss Margaret F. Harrington, manager of The Fashion millinery store, and a well known young woman of this city, passed away at St. John's hospital, the cause of death being accidental poisoning. The circumstances surrounding this death are extremely sad inasmuch as a sister of deceased, Miss Katherine Harrington, died in the morning.

Katherine Harrington had been an invalid for years and during her long illness her sister Margaret cared for her most devotedly, sitting at her bedside and getting but little sleep. A few minutes after Katherine's death yesterday Margaret went to a cupboard and took down a cup containing, as she supposed, a nerve tonic. Shortly afterward she was taken violently ill and retired to her bed, where she was found some time later in an unconscious condition.

Upon investigation it was found that she had drunk, by mistake, from a cup containing medicine used by her sister before death, and containing a great deal of morphine. The woman was rushed to St. John's hospital, where despite medical attendance, she passed away shortly after 4 o'clock. The death certificate was signed by Medical Examiner J. V. Meigs, "Accidental poisoning."

The third sister, Mary, is reported to be in a critical condition at the home, 736 Broadway, where the bodies of the two deceased sisters now lay in state, side by side. The deaths of the Harrington sisters will come as a distinct shock to their many friends by whom they were held in high esteem.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

TWO NEGROES GUARDED BY MILITIA TO PREVENT LYNCHING, AT BALTIMORE

ELKTON, Md., March 4—Norman Mabelle and James Faraway, negroes charged with the murder of James B. Coleman, a Kent county farmer, last December, were brought here for trial today from Baltimore, where they had been kept in jail since the attempt to lynch them at Chestertown, shortly after their arrest. At that time a battalion of state troops was sent from Baltimore to protect the accused men. No trouble is anticipated by the authorities here, but the local militia company is in readiness for instant service.

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 2, 1914. The Committee on Joint Judiciary will give a hearing to parties interested in H. 1450, on poor debtors; H. 1458, on amendments in Superior Court in appealed cases; H. 657, on attorney fees; H. 658, on fees and disbursements of attorneys; H. 1781, that Judges may revoke or modify sentences; H. 1904, on compensation of persons not indicted after being held in jail; H. 1951, on continuing cases in Police District and Municipal Courts; H. 1548, on release from jails, etc., at room 227, State House on Wednesday, March 4th at 10.30 a. m. Clarence W. Hobbs, Jr., Chairman. Robert Robinson, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 3, 1914. The Committee on Insurance will give a hearing to parties interested in S. 165, that mutual fire and mutual accident companies be liable in cases of bankruptcy, etc., of insured; at room 506, State House, on Thursday, March 5th at 10.30 a. m. Walter E. McLane, Chairman. Daniel J. Chapman, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, March 2, 1914. The Committee on Counties will give a hearing to parties interested in the following proposed legislation: S. 4, for finance commission for counties other than Suffolk; S. 5, for a finance commission for Middlesex county; S. 239, for five commissioners in Middlesex; H. 1754 for investigation of government and financial administration of Middlesex; H. 1926 that Middlesex commissioners may make sewer connections, etc., at Chelmsford Training School; and S. 338 that Middlesex may pay annuity to P. Corcoran, at room No. 425, State House, on Wednesday, March 4 (corrected), at 10.30 o'clock, a. m. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Chairman. William N. Cronin, Clerk of the Committee.

POLICE INQUIRY

Police Officer Charged With Holding Tango Party at Haverhill

HAVERHILL, March 4.—Charges that a police officer warned a fugitive that he was being sought on a warrant and failed to arrest him; that the police matron has refused to respond to calls from the station and that a reserve policeman conducted a dancing party at which the tango was danced in its most flagrant form are being investigated by Alderman Bartlett, head of the department of public safety. Yesterday afternoon he announced that he would complete his inquiry the latter part of the week, when the municipal council reconvenes.

The charge that a fugitive was warned grew out of a case in which the Lawrence police asked for the arrest of Arsene, alias Samuel Breault of 68 Munroe street, this city, on a serious charge. A complaint has been made that Patrolman Albert M. Lucier, who covers Munroe street, notified Breault of the warrant and told him to appear in court with a bondsman the next day. The Lawrence police were anxious to secure Breault before he learned of the arrest in Lawrence of Rose Belanger, also of this city. Inspector Hussey and Station Officer Morse arrested Breault the next morning and he was held in $300 bail in the Lawrence court.

Yesterday Deputy Marshal Pearson, who is acting as city marshal, ordered Mrs. Julia M. Warren, the police matron, to go to the insane hospital at Danvers with a female patient. It is said that she refused and has several times previously declined to respond to calls for duty, though she would usually report a few hours later. The commitment of insane patients is a county task, so Mrs. Warren could not be compelled to perform that service, but her refusal to obey the deputy marshal's order brought about other charges that she had failed to respond to calls from the night captain.

The third police case which developed yesterday was that in which Reserve Officer William A. Gavin is complained of as having conducted a dancing party at Elks' hall and permitting the tango and other modern dances, which are under the ban, to be danced. The officer denies this and claims that the party was orderly in every way and that other officers were present at the time. Gavin is a candidate for appointment to the regular force and the charges are looked upon by his friends as a political move to discredit him.

ORDERS SALOONS CLOSED

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS ALASKA BARROOMS TO CLOSE ON SUNDAY

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, March 4—Acting under instructions from the attorney general of the United States District Attorney Crossley today ordered all saloons to close from Saturday midnight until Sunday midnight. Similar action has been taken at Nome, Valdez and Juneau. Heretofore, the saloons have remained open continuously night and day.

CHURCH COOPERATION

IS PURPOSE OF A COUNTRY CHURCH CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENED IN BOSTON TODAY

BOSTON, March 4.—To further church and community cooperation is the purpose of a country church conference which was opened today under the auspices of the Baptist, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, Unitarian and Universalist social service commission. The conference will be continued in joint session with the conference of the church federations of New England. Today's speakers included J. A. Schuele, secretary of the Hampden County Improvement league; Rev. A. P. Pratt, secretary of the Inter-Church Federation of Vermont, and Prof. Alexander Merriam of the Hartford Theological seminary.

B. & M. OFFICIALS TOUR

PASSED THROUGH LOWELL ON SPECIAL TRAIN BOUND NORTH ON INSPECTION TOUR

Morris McDonald, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, together with Benjamin B. Pollock, general manager; Arthur B. Corthell, chief engineer; John Rourke, division superintendent, and one or two other superintendents of the Boston & Maine railroad passed through this city this morning about 8 o'clock on their way north where they will make the first of the annual inspections of the rolling stock, roadbed, shops, buildings, freight and passenger stations and all equipment of the division with a view to ascertaining its exact condition.

The party traveled in a special train which was comprised of the president's private car and three or four other private coaches that are used by the men high up in railroad circles. The train did not stop at the Middlesex street station and as it will return by another route no inspection of the local conditions will be made at this time.

According to information given to The Sun the officials of the road propose to secure an accurate idea of the condition of the properties that they may estimate how much money ought to be spent on it for repairs, new buildings and equipment. They started from Boston on the special train and will go as far north as Sherbrooke, it is said.

That the president of the B. & M. was to pass through Lowell was not known by the general public, but there was a small crowd on the platform at the station this forenoon to see the handsome special speed by.

JOHN BASSETT MOORE OUT

COUNSELLOR OF STATE WHO RANKS AS ACTING SECRETARY, RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, March 4—John Bassett Moore, counsellor of the state department and as acting secretary, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson.

For the present Mr. Moore will continue his work here for the Carnegie institute and later will resume his connection with Columbia university. No announcement as to a probable successor was made today.

Mr. Moore's impending resignation has been rumored for several weeks and each time had met with unqualified denial. Various reports have had it that there was a lack of harmony in his views and those of higher officials, but they never were supported by anything official.

Mr. Moore is an authority on international law.

ALASKA COAL RESOURCES

EARLY ACTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION BILL FOR DEVELOPMENT EXPECTED TODAY

WASHINGTON, March 4—Early action on the administration bill for the development of Alaska's vast coal resources was expected today when the house public lands committee submitted the measure with a favorable report. A committee amendment would limit rights under proposed leases to mining only, reserving all surface rights to the government.

The bill would provide that Alaskan coal lands be leased in blocks of from 40 to 2560 acres, for not more than 20 years, resulting royalties and rentals to go into a fund for Alaskan development.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
5.45	6.50	2.55	3.37
6.25	7.28	6.00	6.43
6.47	7.30	7.14	8.51
b6.40	7.53	7.50	8.55
6.57	8.00	b8.21	9.25
7.21	8.05	9.00	9.39
7.56	8.37	9.50	10.03
z1.28	8.42	11.05	11.43
8.55	9.37	12.30	1.09
z9.12	10.24	1.00	1.39
9.48	10.30	2.00	3.00
10.00	11.10	3.00	3.39
10.58	11.45	b3.41	5.02
z1.33	12.15	4.00	4.38
12.15	1.00	z4.14	5.52
1.45	2.25	5.00	5.38
2.30	3.25	b5.21	6.26
3.59	4.40	6.37	6.33
4.20	5.24	b5.51	7.10
5.31	6.28	6.14	7.25
b6.12	7.17	6.00	8.38
6.42	7.23	8.30	9.06
7.41	8.25	10.30	11.38
9.55	10.40	11.40	12.38

Portland Div.

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	From Boston Lve.	From Boston Arr.
6.45	7.56	x5.40	6.06
8.00	9.07	9.11	10.29
9.35	10.51	10.50	11.51
10.05	12.07	11.50	12.56
12.02	1.13	2.14	3.20
z1.27	2.33	3.30	4.40
3.40	4.40	5.14	6.11
5.15	6.28	6.03	7.00
7.25	8.37	7.00	8.15
9.55	11.18	9.20	11.00

Sunday Trains

Portland Division

8.20	9.25	8.00	9.18
12.10	1.16	12.00	1.06
3.30	5.06	3.30	4.46
5.45	7.00	5.20	6.56
8.55	10.04	8.45	9.43

Sunday Trains

Southern Division

6.47	7.30	8.43	9.47
7.41	8.03	9.30	10.08
8.05	9.04	11.05	11.43
8.45	9.49	1.00	1.52
9.06	9.55	5.30	6.24
10.29	11.17	8.00	8.38
2.45	3.26	8.30	9.08
5.10	6.00	9.20	10.25
6.42	7.23	10.14	10.58
7.41	8.25	10.29	11.35
8.55	10.40		

References:

b Via Bedford.

e Via Salem Jct.

z Via Wilmington Junction

c Will not run on Holidays.

LOCAL NEWS

Best printing; Tobin's, Asso. bldg.

Dr. Constantineau, 253 Central st. Best dental work in city. Tel 1314.

Madame Courchene of The Gilbride company millinery department is in New York inspecting the spring millinery.

Mr. William J. Cassidy of 45 Barclay street, this city, is now the representative for Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and the surrounding territory for the Old Colony Foundry & Fence Co. of Boston. This company makes a specialty of ornamental iron, brass, bronze and wire fences. At the present time the company is erecting a nine mile wire fence around Lake Sebago for the Portland Water Works. Mr. Cassidy's many friends in Lowell wish him success in his new position.

AGENT RAWLINSON TALKS

Says American Mills Can Do Little More Than Supply Home Trade —Patterson Rubber Co.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., yesterday announced that out of the $900,000,000 worth of cotton manufactures entering international markets in 1913 only 7 per cent was bought from the United States, the producer of over two-thirds of the world's raw cotton, and that caused the department of commerce to institute a thorough investigation with a view of enlarging the foreign trade in this important trade in this important branch of American industry.

According to local mill men there is nothing new in this report, for it is a known fact that very little cotton is being exported from the states. Agent Rawlinson of the Tremont & Suffolk mill when interviewed by the writer said he regards these figures as normal, inasmuch as the United States manufacturers do very little export business. He said England has the bulk of foreign trade, especially in India, China, Red Sea and Central America. He said the manufacturers of this country have about all they can do to enter to their own people without exporting their merchandise.

At the Tremont & Suffolk mill, business is rushing. All departments are running full time and the new wide looms on blankets, recently installed in the plant are being run day and night, for the orders on this special kind of goods are large and the day shift cannot keep up with them. For some time past there has been a great demand for wider goods and the result of this was that many of the manufacturers were forced to install wider looms, but they are being well repaid for the change.

The company has declared a two per cent dividend for the last half of the year 1913, which came to a close Dec. 31. This was better than the first half by a half of one per cent, inasmuch as the last dividend declared for the first six months of 1913 was 1½ per cent.

Patterson Rubber Co.

The officials of the Patterson Rubber Co. with a large manufacturing plant in Middlesex street at the Lowell-Chelmsford line, are getting ready for the spring season, which according to outlook will be prosperous. The winter months have been very hard on this particular line of work inasmuch as most automobiles remain in the garages in cold weather, but with the clearing of the snow the prospects are good. The company has large orders on hand, but inasmuch as the sales are being made direct to the consumers, it will be two or three weeks yet before the plant is started on full time again.

The company was forced to curtail its production during the past few months but one of the officials informed the writer this morning that with the good season on active work will be rushed. The sales are now being made direct from the office of the company in Middlesex street and as there is no place available for the storage of merchandise the production was somewhat hampered. In a few weeks two salesrooms, one in New York and another in Boston will be opened and about one hundred hands will be put to work.

Cotton Mills.

All the local cotton mills are reporting good business and in many departments night work is being conducted. The shoe shops are all running full time and orders are plentiful. The Saco-Lowell shop is the only large manufacturing plant that is not running full time and that is due to the fact that the foundry of the company cannot supply the casting necessary to keep both plants of the company in running order. The plant was closed for the week with the exception of a few departments, but the foundry is running full blast and it is hoped that after this week there will be no more curtailment.

THE ZEPPELIN BALLOONS

DESCRIBED BY DR. BELL, WHO RODE IN ONE AND TOOK PICTURES FROM WINDOW

One of the most interesting lectures ever heard in this city was given last night before the Men's club of the Unitarian church by Dr. Louis Bell, Jr., of Boston, who spoke on his experiences in a Zeppelin dirigible. The attendance was large and the talk was listened to with great interest, for the able speaker in the course of his lecture explained the building of a dirigible balloon and also its workings. He gave a very interesting account of his trip over the Rhine and showed stereopticon pictures of his voyage, the original of which he took from the windows of the Zeppelin. The speaker said:

"The dirigibles measure from 400 to 550 feet in length, and are from 46 to 50 feet in diameter, with a lifting capacity averaging over 22 tons. He spoke of the tremendous amount of material covering a Zeppelin air giant, an ordinary covering amounting to one acre when spread out upon the ground. Within this cloak, however, he said, were a number of balloons entirely independent of the outside.

"A balloon with a lifting power of 22 tons," said Dr. Bell, "will have net lifting power of six tons, as the equipment of such a balloon averages 16 tons in weight. The lifting power is reduced as the balloon attains altitude, the lifting power decreasing 100 pounds with every 66 feet of height. The average Zeppelin carries a crew of five mechanics and a conductor. The cost of the average balloon is $250,000.

"The Zeppelin dirigible differs from all other balloons, because it does not soar from its own buoyancy, but arises under the force of its propellers. The idea is to have the balloon so ballasted that it is just kissing the ground, so that the smallest possible force will send it skyward and at the same time not interfere with its absolute control. In this way the stability of the balloon is assured, for the mechanism of the car controls its ascending and descending qualities, as well as its speed and direction.

"In leaving the ground there is practically no sensation. All is calm. The only feeling one gets is that the earth is gradually and peacefully sinking away. I went a distance of about 100 miles, and at no time did I sense danger. A ride in an automobile would be more strenuous in all respects, than the journey I had in the Zeppelin.

At the close of the lecture a dainty repast was served under the auspices of the ladies of the church, and Dr. Bell was extended a vote of thanks.